

Thursday, January 26, 1984

Vol. LII, No. 15532 IS65

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ORDERS: SEE PAGE 1 IN THE GOLDEN PAGES

## Kohl-Shamir talk on Common Market

Jerusalem Post Staff  
German Chancellor Helmut Kohl said last night that the talks between an Israeli head of government and a German chancellor in Jerusalem are of great importance, because their view of the future is influenced by their look at the past. Kohl hoped that his talks with Shamir will continue in Bonn.

Replying to Kohl's after-dinner toast at the King David Hotel in Jerusalem, Shamir said he was satisfied with the outcome of the talks so far, and expressed hope that they would be useful to Israel's relations with Germany and with Europe. Shamir said that Kohl's visit seems to have brought him luck, as he mastered yesterday's confidence vote in the Knesset.

The arms deal with Saudi Arabia was not raised at yesterday morning's second round of talks between Shamir and Kohl, government spokesman Avi Pazner told the press yesterday.

The main topic at yesterday morning's talks was the problem posed for Israel by the prospective entry of Spain and Portugal to the European Community (EC) and Common Market.

Shamir, Pazner said, explained to Kohl at great length that the entry of these two southern European countries may deal a mortal blow to Israel's agricultural exports.

Half of Israel's agricultural ex-

ports, Shamir said, go to Europe, and if they are pushed out of that market, there will be havoc in Israel's agriculture.

Shamir also pointed out that Spain has no diplomatic relations with Israel and would, after its entry into the EC, be the only country in it without such ties.

Kohl promised to discuss the issue "in a positive sense" with the other members of the European Community. He also promised to help with regard to the establishment of diplomatic relations with Spain.

The second subject of the talks was the situation in the Middle East. Shamir traced the history of the conflict and emphasized that the Camp David accords are the only basis for peace. Other initiatives, such as that of President Ronald Reagan of September 1982, or the Venice declaration of the European Community of June, 1980, were non-starters, while the Fez resolution of September 1982 was nothing but a programme to bring about the disappearance of Israel by stages. Shamir thus rejected these three initiatives, to which Kohl had referred approvingly in his after-dinner speech on Tuesday night.

Kohl and Shamir will meet again this morning.

After his morning talks with Shamir, Kohl and his entourage

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)



Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir, Deputy Prime Minister David Levy, Minister without Portfolio Ariel Sharon and Finance Minister Yigal Cohen-Orag raise their hands against yesterday's no-confidence motions in the Knesset. (Isaac Harari)

## Wave of selling hits gov't index-linked bonds

By AVI TEMKIN  
Post Economic Reporter

TEL AVIV. — A huge selling wave of government-issued index-linked bonds hit the Stock Exchange yesterday — but prices did not fall, since the Bank of Israel moved in to buy the bonds.

The magnitude of the selling could be seen from the fact that the turnover in all bonds (of which index-linked constitute the overwhelming proportion) reached \$30m.

Sales of such bonds were only \$18m. on the previous day, and less than \$9m. on Monday.

Despite the efforts made by the Bank of Israel recently to calm the public and stop the selling wave, there were clear signs that the central bank is under heavy pressure and very much concerned with developments.

Privately, bank officials declared that the situation was caused by the public's lack of confidence in the capital market and in the government. They said that this situation was aggravated by Finance Minister Yigal Cohen-Orag's policy of tight credit, which pushes firms looking for liquidity to sell their bonds.

During this month the bank has purchased bonds worth over \$10 billion to support their price at the stock exchange. This represents some 5 per cent of the total holdings of bonds by the public.

Treasury officials agreed that there is a problem with credit policy, but insisted that it will continue in the near future. The officials added that the public's expectation of lower inflation rates brought a drop in its interest in linked bonds.

Sources in the banking system had harsh words for Finance Minister Yigal Cohen-Orag's attitude and blamed his methods of rapid wage erosion and sudden drastic steps for destroying whatever public confidence remained.

Another target for criticism was Bank of Israel's Governor Moshe Mandelbaum, who was strongly attacked yesterday at the Knesset Finance Committee by coalition and opposition members alike.

MK Dan Tichon (Likud-Liberals) said that what is happening in the capital market is similar to developments that led to the bank-share crisis. He added that Treasury and central bank officials are not in touch with reality. "When foreign-exchange linked accounts were converted into the best saving scheme, a problem was created for indexed bonds," he said.

MK Gad Ya'acobi (Alignment-Labour) said yesterday that the public is currently expressing its lack of confidence in the government at the capital market. (See report — Page 7)

## Commercial quantities of oil found southeast of Arad

By YITZHAK OKED  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Commercial quantities of oil have been found southeast of Arad, the Jerusalem Oil Exploration Company (JOEL) announced yesterday. The oil well, Gurim 4, is expected to yield some 100 barrels a day from a depth of about 1,000 metres.

JOEL officials estimate that the well contains several million barrels of medium to heavy quality oil. Not all of this can be commercially exploited, however.

JOEL added that there was a possibility of finding more oil at a depth of about 1,500 metres. A complete report on the well will be filed in a couple of months when all tests have been completed.

Israeli oil exploration exports emphasized yesterday that while every drop of oil found in Israel is valuable, a well producing 100 barrels a day is not a bonanza.

These experts pointed out that in Gurim 3 nearby, oil was found several years ago. After a short time pumping had to be stopped, however, because water got into the well.

The experts are waiting to find out what the recovery factor of the well will be. If it is as low as 25 per

cent, not even one million barrels will be recovered, they said. The greater the recovery factor, the higher the prospects of better profits.

JOEL is traded on the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange and, as required by law, it notified the exchange of the strike yesterday.

JOEL owns 25 to 33 per cent of the well, with another 30 to 38 per cent owned by the U.S. company Isramco. Nepta owns 9.5 per cent, Delek 7.5 per cent and several other Israeli companies have partial interests in the well.

It is not yet known how the oil will be marketed. Since Gurim 4 is the only oil producing well in the area, it might be very expensive to transport the oil by tankers.

About \$65 million is being spent on oil prospecting this fiscal year. Some \$45m. of this is coming from the government.

It is feared that, because of budget cuts during next fiscal year, less money will be spent on oil exploration.

During this fiscal year over 20 "low depth" wells are expected to be drilled and about 10 "deep" wells. Experts are not willing to estimate how many wells will be drilled during the next fiscal year.

## Nothing concrete, Treasury still insists Tami vote secured by 'promises' on benefits

By ASHER WALLFISH  
and AVI TEMKIN  
Jerusalem Post Reporters

Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir bought a temporary respite for his troubled coalition yesterday, after a cliffhanger Knesset session in which the three-man Tami faction threw in its lot with the majority at the last minute to defeat three motions of no-confidence.

In political currency, Shamir enabled Tami to demonstrate its bargaining power and supply the party with a piece of paper it can use to hold the loyalty of its volatile electorate.

But in the currency of the realm, it is not yet clear what Tami's price was or by how much low-income families will benefit — and when — from larger children's allowances, wider tax exemption, and a higher minimum wage.

Minutes before the vote, a written agreement was signed by Tami and the other coalition members.

Earlier, Tami leaders headed by Knesset member Aharon Abuhatzira, met with Finance Minister Yigal Cohen-Orag for the third time in three days. They had declared that their vote in the no confidence motion would depend on the Treasury's willingness to meet their demands.

After the meeting, Tami heads declared that the Finance Ministry had promised to implement its demands, but a senior Treasury sources asserted that the ministry

had made no concrete obligations.

The emerging difference led Tami's secretariat to insist on a written letter from Cohen-Orag with a clear schedule for implementation. A document was then drafted, but after the Knesset debate, senior Treasury sources still insisted that no timetable and no concrete figures had been promised.

For immediate purposes, the general principles in Cohen-Orag's letter to Tami Labour and Social Affairs Minister Aharon Uzan provided an ample fig leaf to cover the party while it climbed down from its tall tree. But precisely the general nature of the commitment is a sure recipe for more pestering by Tami over the coming period.

Treasury protestations notwithstanding, the agreement is bound to bring some material benefits to most low-income families. Even a general commitment to "update children's allowances" means paying recipients more than they get today; the minimum wage law to be implemented by Uzan will inevitably be translated into higher pay for some; and raising the income tax threshold is inevitable in inflationary times. But in all three measures, quantity will make a great deal of difference.

Abuhatzira declared that a minimum wage bill, held up in committee will be approved in the coming weeks. In addition, the tax threshold will be raised from IS22,000 to IS32,000, and new tax brackets will be created for earners below

the 50 per cent marginal bracket.

According to Tami, the new brackets will be 20, 30 and 40 per cent instead of 25, 35, and 45 per cent. For workers earning enough to put them in the 50 per cent marginal bracket, the lower rates will not change.

Abuhatzira added that child allowances will be gradually raised during the next five years to 5 per cent of the average gross wage in the economy. That would be IS3,000 a month per child at today's prices, for families with four or more children.

Abuhatzira denied that the measures will cost IS60 billion, as Treasury officials had argued. He put his estimate at some IS6b. for one year. The money will be raised by implementing some of Tami's proposals for taxes on luxury goods and higher taxes on high incomes.

He stressed that Cohen-Orag had agreed to begin implementing the measures at the beginning of fiscal 1984, in April.

Treasury sources, however, said the income tax threshold and bracket changes will be very complex, and will demand careful study and planning.

On child allowances, the sources cited a difference between the Treasury and the Labour Ministry. The Finance Ministry will accept an increase only if it is limited to lower-income large families, and it will demand that it be financed by reducing National Insurance Institute allowances to higher-income families. (Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

## Coalition defeats no-confidence move

By ARYEH RUBINSTEIN  
Post Knesset Reporter

By a vote of 62-56, after an eight-hour debate, the Knesset yesterday defeated three no-confidence motions. The three-man Tami faction voted with the government after winning its demands (see separate story.) The only coalition defection was that of Yigal Hurvitz (Rafi).

The session was one of the rowdiest in many months. Alignment Chairman Shimon Peres was roundly heckled by the Likud benches and the Alignment retaliated — with a vengeance — when Finance Minister Yigal Cohen-Orag tried to reply.

Towards the end of the session, Speaker Menahem Savidor rebuked the members for their wild behaviour only a week after the debate on how to improve the Knesset and its image. He announced that he would take up the matter of "this black day" with the House Committee next week.

Former Prime Minister Menachem Begin did not show up for the vote, but Education and

Culture Minister Zevulun Hammer appeared for the first time since his heart attack. Tami leader Aharon Abuhatzira addressed the House for the first time since his conviction for financial fraud last autumn.

Peres, presenting the Alignment's motion, said that the Likud had given the country "seven bad years" — marked by internal division, a controversial war, and a ruined economy.

The Likud had raised the annual rate of inflation from 30 per cent to 300 per cent, the external debt from \$9 billion to \$23b., the internal debt from IS30b. to IS3 trillion. And it had doubled the number of poor, Peres said.

Citing the controversial report of the National Insurance Institute on the existence of 500,000 persons below the poverty line, Peres said that the lowest decile, for all its government allowances, was getting only 2.5 per cent of the national income, while the highest decile enjoyed 27 per cent.

An Alignment government would return the country to a regimen of

work instead of one based on getting rich quick. It would give pride of place to the productive branches of the economy and reduce taxes on export industries, Peres said.

It would reduce expenditure in the administered areas, make security arrangements in Lebanon and bring home the troops, and reduce government expenditure — using the money saved for investment and to ensure a living wage for workers.

An Alignment government, Peres continued, would insist that the standard of living rise only in proportion to the level of productivity and after a rise in real output. Such an increase in the standard of living would be divided in accordance with the criteria of social justice.

Furthermore, an Alignment government would crack down on tax evaders and insist that they invest in the development of industry, agriculture, and tourism. It would also ensure the real value of old-age pensions.

"No one can accuse us of having made promises that we didn't carry out, and we will also carry out what we are promising today," Peres said.

Charlie Biton, presenting the motion of the Democratic Front for Peace and Equality, said the government intended to steal the worker's bread in order to finance "the stupidities of its security and settlement policies."

For Shmuel Amnon Rubinstein said that not since the Weimar Republic had any democratic state experienced such skyrocketing inflation. Each of the Likud's four successive ministers of finance had presented a policy that was the opposite of his predecessor's, he said.

Cohen-Orag replied that Peres had obviously not read the poverty report on which he purportedly based some of his statistics.

For the report gives two possible definitions of the poverty line, one based on income without "transfer payments" from the National Insurance Institute and other government agencies, and the other including such income.

By one definition, Cohen-Orag said, the number of families below the poverty line declined from 1981 to 1982, while by the other it rose slightly.

The minister threw out the number 144,000 a few times, giving the impression without actually saying (Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

## Shindy in the House

Post Knesset Reporter

Again and again yesterday, Finance Minister Yigal Cohen-Orag was interrupted in mid-sentence, touching off a free-for-all that would last a minute or two.

In the following exchange, one of the milder ones of the day, the minister took a more active part than in most of the others. In most cases, he waited silently as Likud and Alignment members fought it out.

This exchange took place after Cohen-Orag seemed to be saying that the number of people living below the poverty line is not 500,000 but only 144,000.

Aharon Harel (Alignment): "If the (National Insurance Institute) report isn't correct, why did you give in to Tami?"

Pinhas Goldstein (Likud): "Mr.

Harel, maybe you'll tell us what posts you offered Tami in Bank Hapoalim."

Haim Ramon (Alignment): "Many less than you think."

Cohen-Orag: "It's not by chance that this was the line of argument of the opposition, which succeeded in severing itself, in the person of its chief spokesman, from the facts. Knesset member Peres appeared here and attacked..."

Peres: "Mr. Minister, I want to ask you a question."

Cohen-Orag: "I want to welcome you on walking in during the second half of my speech. But maybe you'll listen before you ask."

Peres: "A family that has IS30,000 a month..."

Cohen-Orag: "I'm glad you walked into the chamber. After you hear my reply, I'll be very happy if I can enlighten you with additional facts."

## Woman kills professor in German 'Buber centre'

COLOGNE (AP). — A woman armed with 16 pistols fatally shot a 49-year-old professor and wounded the director of Cologne University's Martin Buber Institute of Jewish Studies, police reported yesterday.

The shooting occurred on Tuesday afternoon, but was announced by the police only after professor Hermann Greive, an expert on Theodor Herzl, died yesterday morning in a Cologne hospital.

The 32-year-old assailant, identified only as Sabine G., was a student at the institute. She was held for murder and two counts of attempted murder.

Dieter Fricke, chief of the Cologne police homicide division, said the motive for the shooting was under investigation. He told reporters yesterday that the woman had not given a statement to police. The assailant took a master's

degree in philosophy and Jewish studies at the institute two years ago and had worked since then as an archivist at Cologne University, police said.

Police sources said earlier that investigators were probing reports of a possible religious conflict between the woman and the professor.

Greive was shot in the left temple while giving a course in basic Hebrew to 12 students.

Fricke said the woman then ran out into the hallway and fired at institute director Johann Maier, 51, when he tried to intervene. The shot grazed his skull, and he was able to overpower her after she fired at and missed another professor in the hallway.

Maier, who is one of Europe's best-known experts on Judaism, was treated at a hospital for the wound and released.

In addition to the murder weapon, police confiscated 11 more muzzle-loader pistols from a toilet at the institute. The weapons, calibre 35 to 45 millimetres, were found in four plastic bags and a briefcase.

The police found five more muzzle-loaders and a gas pistol in a van parked outside the institute. They said the assailant had rented the vehicle.

The pistols — replicas of old weapons — can be purchased in sporting-goods stores and do not require a licence. The police said a Cologne dealer said the woman bought several of the pistols at his shop last week.

A psychiatric examination of the assailant yesterday morning failed to turn up evidence that she was mentally deranged, the Cologne prosecutor's office said.

A political motive in the shooting has been ruled out, the office said.

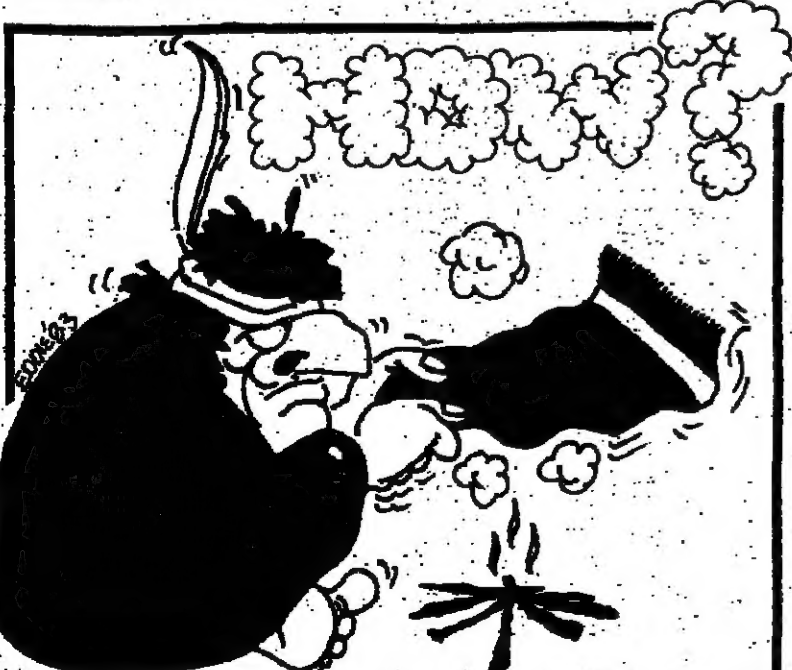
Police sources said the woman was living alone following a divorce. She was believed to be Jewish, but it was not clear if her parents are Jews or whether she adopted the religion, the sources said.

They said the woman reportedly had complained to fellow students about non-Jewish professors' teaching at the institute. Neither Greive nor Maier are Jewish, the sources said.

Itim last night identified the woman suspected in the slaying as Sabine Gerhardt, aged 32.

Quoting Kol Yisrael radio's correspondent in Bonn, Itim said Gerhardt was a convert to Judaism and had studied in Israel.

One of Gerhardt's grandmothers was Jewish and her parents were Christians.



How to make sure you place your classified advertisement in time for tomorrow's Haluach Hehadash: Just take your ad to any advertising agency, or to an office of 'Ma'ariv or Ha'aretz (or call 03-439380) and it will run in Hebrew in those papers. Hand it in early enough to make sure it reaches the office of Haluach Hehadash before 5 p.m. and your ad will also appear in English in the Jerusalem Post. Today's the final day — Beat that deadline!

## Herzog back today

Jerusalem Post Reporter

President Chaim Herzog is due back this morning from his eight-day state visit to Zaire and Liberia, and will be welcomed at Ben-Gurion Airport by top officials, including Knesset Speaker Menahem Savidor, Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir, and cabinet ministers.

Herzog, accompanied by his wife, will arrive on the special El Al flight from Liberia.

The president will receive Federal German Chancellor Helmut Kohl at Beit Hanassi on Sunday.



## The weather at major Swissair destinations

25.1.1984	MIN	MAX	WIND	WEATHER
AMSTERDAM	3	27	2-3	Cloudy
BRUSSELS	2	26	30	41
BUEENOS AIRES	23	30	30	41
CHICAGO	0	32	4	38
COPENHAGEN	0	32	4	38
FRANKFURT	1	34	3	37
GENEVA	0	32	4	38
Helsinki	8	18	5	32
HONG KONG	10	50	14	87
Johannesburg	21	30	25	77
LONDON	11	52	15	59
MADRID	1	34	5	41
MONTREAL	7	45	11	52
NEW YORK	9	18	3	37
OSLO	-13	3	11	12
PARIS	1	34	5	41
RIO DE JANEIRO	22	32	21	88
SAO PAULO	18	64	26	79
STOCKHOLM	-13	8	7	19
TOKYO	3	28	6	43
TORONTO	3	27	3	36
VIENNA	2	36	3	36
ZURICH	0	32	4	38

\* For the latest weather conditions, contact Swissair

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### THE WEATHER

Forecast: Partially cloudy with possibility of rain in north of the country.

Yesterday's	Yesterday's	Today's
Humidity	Min-Max	Max
Jerusalem	59	7-14
Golan	74	6-12
Nahariya	—	8-16
Safed	—	5-12
Haifa Port	65	13-18
Tiberias	—	8-17
Nazareth	—	8-16
Afula	90	6-19
Shomron	44	9-16
Tel Aviv	50	10-18
B-G Airport	51	9-19
Jericho	46	8-21
Gaza	54	10-19
Beer Sheva	34	6-18
Eilat	22	7-22

### SOCIAL & PERSONAL

A concert of classical music honouring the 36th birthday of Prisoner of Zion Anatoly Shecharansky will be held tonight at 8 at the Jerusalem Laromne Hotel.

Jewish Agency Chairman, Arye L. Dulzin yesterday addressed visiting members of the UJA President's Mission in Jerusalem.

Shmuel Katz will address the Rotary club meeting at the Tel Aviv Hilton at 1.15 p.m. today.

Republicans Abroad is having its inaugural meeting on February 1, 1984 at 38 Rehov Binyamin Metudela, Jerusalem at 8 p.m.

A seminar on Libyan Jewry will be held at the Bnei Zion auditorium at Beth Hatefutsoth in Tel Aviv on January 30 at 6.30 p.m.

## Northerners ask: no hasty withdrawal

**By MENAHEM HOROWITZ**  
Jerusalem Post Reporter  
KIRYAT SHMONA. — Hundreds of Northern Galilee residents yesterday demonstrated here, demanding that the government not withdraw from Lebanon until adequate security arrangements are made.

Among the placards displayed was one saying: "No more noisy Katyushas and no fortified Upper Galilee." Another said: "In the centre (of the country), every person under his vine and fig tree; in the North, every person under bombardment." Finally: "You have forgotten: while we sat under bombardment, they sat in restaurants on Dizengoff."

All the speakers stressed that Kiryat Shmona did not tell the Israel Defence Forces when and how to act, and that all they are asking of Tel Avivians.

Lisa Peretz, 11, was warmly applauded after she recited a poem describing the unbearable situation in the town before Operation Peace for Galilee.

## 14% hike approved in electricity prices

**Post Economic Reporter**  
The Knesset Finance Committee yesterday approved a 14 per cent hike in electricity prices retroactive to January 1.

Last December, too, the committee approved a 14 per cent increase.

The committee will be approached by the Energy and Infrastructure Ministry in the coming days with a request for a further increase for February.

**UNFORTUNATE SUCCESS.** — Tasteful furniture in a house in the settlement of Ginoi Shomron in Samaria, put there to attract prospective buyers, instead attracted burglars, who stole carpets, easy chairs, beds and other furniture. Two Jewish youths have been detained as suspects.

**Beth Hatefutsoth**  
The Nahum Goldmann Museum of the Jewish Diaspora

Beth Hatefutsoth will be open today.  
Thursday, January 26,  
from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. only.

# HOME AND WORLD NEWS

## Arens to Knesset committee:

## Hebron Jewish quarter to be rebuilt

**By AARON SITTNER**  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The government is determined to renew the Jewish presence in Hebron and will help rebuild its old Jewish Quarter, abandoned during the bloody anti-Jewish riots of 1929. Defence Minister Moshe Arens told the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee yesterday.

Arens said this after Ya'acov Tzur (Alignment-Labour) charged that the government has begun building a "Jewish contiguity" extending from the Machpela Cave to Beit Hadassah. Such an enterprise, Tzur said, "will only serve as a focus of friction and hostility between the local Arab population and Israelis."

Not so, argued Arens, saying that he has spoken with Hebron Arabs and they have voiced no objections to a Jewish presence in their town. Besides, even if they did oppose such a presence, it would not alter the government's objective of renewing the Jewish quarter in

Hebron.

On demands from opposition members that Israel swiftly and unilaterally withdraw its forces from Lebanon, Arens reportedly assured the committee that "we also want to get out of there." However, he could not accept the thesis that time was working against Israel. Whatever Israel could have achieved to ensure its security before leaving the Shouf region had been achieved on the eve of the redeployment to the Awali River line, he added.

Repeated public calls for early departure from Lebanon without adequate safeguards only leads to more trouble for Israel, Arens insisted.

When Tzur warned that a "grass-roots popular movement" demanding quick withdrawal will soon force the government to act, Arens said to have replied that the legislators seated in the room, as

public figures, have the power to prevent such a popular movement from arising.

Other Opposition Knesset Members faulted the government for failing to come up with a successor to Major Sa'ad Haddad in South Lebanon or to establish a working rapport with the Shi'ite militias there.

Former chief of staff Haim Bar-Lev (Alignment-Labour) reportedly said that even without an immediate, total withdrawal, the Awali River security line could be re-aligned and thinned out without weakening the Israel Defence Forces' position, enabling many soldiers to return home.

Committee chairman Eliahu Ben-Elissar reportedly admitted frankly that he favours a division of Lebanon into various spheres of influence, "rather than just sit there on our packed valises," waiting for the next move.

## Red Cross said 'delaying' POW talks

**By EDWARD GROSSMAN**  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The International Commission of the Red Cross (ICRC) was claimed to be delaying negotiations on the release of Israeli soldiers held prisoner by the PLO and Syria until the release by Israel of convicted terrorist Ziad Abu Ein.

The claim was voiced yesterday by Raja Shehadeh, one of Abu Ein's lawyers.

Abu Ein, 24, a Jordanian citizen from Ramallah, was extradited from the U.S. and found guilty of planting a bomb in Tiberias in 1979 which killed two Israelis.

The ICRC says that Israel reneged on a promise to release him as part of the prisoner exchange with the PLO in November. Israeli authorities say the failure to release

Abu Ein was a result of both Red Cross and Israel Defence Forces bureaucratic "mistakes" on the night of the exchange, and that in any case he would not now be released separately.

Shehadeh said during a press conference at the American Colony Hotel in Jerusalem that during a visit to the Geneva headquarters of the ICRC last month, officials "implied" to him that they would not act as intermediaries in further prisoner exchanges involving Israelis until Israel handed over Abu Ein.

Azis Shehadeh, another lawyer representing Abu Ein, called on the ICRC to state explicitly that Abu Ein's release was a precondition to further negotiations on prisoner exchange. He added that he hoped that Israeli public opinion would

make itself felt if it was understood that Abu Ein's continued detention was blocking the release of Israeli prisoners.

Azis Shehadeh said that he might bring Abu Ein's case before the High Court of Justice "if other means fail."

**David Richardson adds:** Defence Ministry sources yesterday dismissed Shehadeh's intimations as incorrect and designed "to cause trouble." These sources said that Israel's contacts with the ICRC and its efforts to release its prisoners through the organization's good offices were continuing.

"Even though we insist that our position on the Abu Ein affair is correct, we have made efforts to patch up the differences with the ICRC," they said.

## Social workers say system has collapsed

**By MICHAEL EILAN**  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

More than 600 social workers demonstrated yesterday opposite the Prime Minister's Office, then marched to the Knesset to protest against what they called the collapse of the system they run.

Social workers from all over the country who came to the demonstration said there has been a marked increase in the number of people asking for welfare help. In Jerusalem alone the number of social workers' clients has doubled, the demonstrators said.

"But we have nothing to offer them," a social worker said, adding that budgets for all sorts of special programmes have been eliminated

or "curtailed to extinction."

The social workers said that their new clients are either people newly unemployed or salaried workers who just can't make ends meet. "They are really ashamed and bring along their salary slips to prove that they do have a job," one young woman said.

Many elderly people also turn up at welfare bureaux, the social workers said. But there is no money to help them.

"We have no budgets to give support for any more nursing care and those elderly people who already have such are seeing it cut. This is at a time when in the free market nurses are asking for \$500 an hour," she said.

While bemoaning the cuts in their budgets, the social workers also criticized the policy thinking behind it. "It's giving people the dole instead of a social-betterment policy," one social worker said.

She added that for a low-income couple, it is more worthwhile to have the husband stay at home and collect unemployment insurance while the woman works as a charlady in private homes than for both of them to have proper jobs.

"Just think of the social implications of that," a social worker said. She added that many families are now considering having a third baby they don't want because that would make them eligible for housing assistance.

## Differ on main wage goals

## Trade union leaders discuss 1984-86 plans

**By JOSHUA BRILLIANT**  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

**SHEFAYIM.** — Leaders of the Histadrut's trade unions were divided yesterday over the labour federation's main goals in the negotiations on wage agreements for 1984-86.

The matter was discussed at the first of several policy-planning meetings of the trade union leaders.

Reporters were barred from yesterday's meeting in this kibbutz north of Herzliya, but participants reported that one of the topics was how insistent the Histadrut should be about maintaining the real value of workers' income.

Histadrut Trade Union Department Chairman Yisrael Kessar wrote on a green-board that the labour federation should "strive" to maintain the real value of workers' income against galloping inflation.

Yitzhak Raz of the Engineers Union, Yitzhak Giladi of the Metal and Electronics workers, and Moshe Saban of the Food Workers Union maintained that "striving" was not enough. Kessar pointed out that he had copied the phrase from the text of an old agreement, but

some participants argued he had copied wrongly, another source told *The Jerusalem Post*.

At the meeting the union leaders were shown a public opinion poll ordered by the Histadrut. It showed that more than a third of the respondents were not sure whether the government or the Histadrut was to blame for the economic situation. Among those who had an opinion, the overwhelming majority blamed the government.

In reply to another question, 44 per cent reportedly said they had a positive view about the Histadrut, 35 per cent a negative view, a participant said.

The poll was considered so sensitive that the pages were numbered — and collected after the union leaders had their look.

The union leaders were divided on the question of how hard they should fight to establish a legal minimum wage.

Central Committee member Alisa Tamir insisted that a "special emphasis" must be made to conclude an agreement whereby the minimum income will be half the average income in the economy.

She was backed by Amira Andrianov, the secretary of the Textile Workers Union.

But Moshe Waldman, secretary of the Microbiologists Union, said: "It is about time people saw the overall picture." Middle-income groups have also suffered from wage erosion, he said.

The leaders also differed over the question of how much leverage the Histadrut should give each union to fend for itself.

An overall agreement would help the weak unions. But the agreements signed in the past few years did not give the independent unions enough scope. Giladi of the metal workers argued for an overall agreement which left enough room for independent negotiations.

Raz, of the Engineers Union, reportedly suggested a different approach. "Why talk only about what we want to get?" he asked. "Let's talk also about what we are prepared to do with the government to get the economy out of the present situation by increasing productivity, and production for exports," he said.

## TAMI VOTE

Tami backers anyway, experienced a sense of growing disgust at the way it held the coalition by the throat during eight whole hours of parliamentary debate.

Tami itself never really wanted to quit the coalition, because it had nowhere better to go. And Shamir did not want Tami to quit, because a chain reaction might have developed among other coalition partners, nor did he relish the idea of governing with a majority of only 61.

If the Treasury can find a way to increase the children's allowances from National Insurance Institute revenues and not from the general budget, it will give Tami part of what it wants. The minimum wage law will not affect the national budget, but merely the private sector, and only to a small degree.

If the Treasury, under future Tami pressure, has to give way on income tax brackets, it will try to link the move to national wage agreements, arguing that since net incomes will be increased by the adjustments, overall increases need not be so high.

Energy and Infrastructure Minister Yitzhak Moda'i, who helped draft the final letter to Tami, said he would favour giving in to part of Tami's demands if this could be done without affecting the current budget cut.

What is sure is that Tami will keep on rocking the boat to maintain support from its electorate and make further political capital out of its fight with the Treasury to flesh out last night's general commitments.

Tami's campaign to get results may not cost the Treasury a lot of money, but it will cost the coalition a lot of health.

## French jet downed in Chad, its pilot killed

**PARIS (AP).** — A French Jaguar jet fighter was shot down and its pilot killed during a raid by Libyan forces across the area separating rebel-held northern Chad and the government-controlled south, the French Defence Ministry announced yesterday.

The confrontation marked the first time that French and Libyan forces have clashed directly during the latest phase of Chad's 19-year-old civil war. An uneasy peace had reigned over the impoverished African nation since last summer when French forces intervened without bloodshed to prevent Libyan and rebel troops from driving to N'Djamena, the capital.

The ministry said the raid occurred on Tuesday and involved a column of "about 20 armoured vehicles" which attacked a government post near the village of Mao.



Chancellor Helmut Kohl lays a wreath at the memorial outside the Knesset yesterday. (Scoop 80)

## Army, Druse, Shi'ites fight in, around Beirut

**BEIRUT (AP).** — Lebanese Army troops traded artillery, mortar and tank fire with Syrian-backed Druse gunners in Lebanon's central mountains yesterday.

Unidentified military jets swept low over the capital and the embattled mountains to the east as the fighting was under way, but no bombing sorties were reported, local radio stations said.

Exchanges of rocket-propelled grenade and machine-gun fire were reported late in the afternoon between Lebanese army troops and militia fighters in the Shi'ite Moslem neighbourhoods of Tayouneh and Chiyah south of Beirut.

State radio said that efforts to call a ceasefire were under way after the fighting in the southern suburbs escalated.

Lebanese army positions around the mountaintop town of Suk el-Gharb were locked in a running duel with artillery, mortars and tank

cannons for most of the morning with Druse positions around the towns of Alei and Bhamdoun on the Beirut-Damascus highway.

The front stretched the length of a 10 kilometre ridge line about 20 kilometres east of the capital. Police said they had no casualty reports from the area, where the two sides have been battling almost daily for the last three weeks.

U.S. military officials have sent Stinger shoulder-fired anti-aircraft missiles to some ships in the U.S. fleet off Lebanon and near the mouth of the Gulf to increase the ship's protection against suicide attacks, a Defence Department spokesman in Washington confirmed on Tuesday.

It was understood that the Stingers, bazooka-like weapons for defence against low-altitude air attack, are being placed primarily on amphibious ships and on auxiliaries which lack the anti-aircraft arms that warships have.

## Cairo: Mubarak to Jordan, Iraq

**CAIRO (AP).** — Egyptian government sources confirmed yesterday that President Hosni Mubarak has been invited to visit Jordan and Iraq but said no date has been set for the trip.

Well-informed sources in Amman said last week that Mubarak would travel to Jordan and Iraq in February. The report fuelled speculation that Egypt and Jordan

were preparing to launch a new diplomatic initiative aimed at beginning peace talks involving Israel and the Palestinians.

But Egyptian sources, who declined to be identified by name, said plans for the visit had not been completed. Mubarak is due to depart next week for a 10-day visit to Africa and one source said the president planned to return to Cairo at the end of the tour.

## Palestinian poet found dead in London

**LONDON (AP).** — Palestinian poet Mu'in Bessou, a close friend and adviser to PLO chairman Yasser Arafat, has been found dead in his London hotel room, police said yesterday.

A spokesman at Scotland Yard said that Bessou's body was found in the bed of his room at the Intercontinental Hotel Tuesday night.

The spokesman said there were "no suspicious circumstances... we

are not investigating." Bessou was believed to be in his mid-50s.

A police source who asked not to be identified said the cause of death was believed to be "either suicide or an accidental overdose." The source declined to say what evidence led detectives to believe this.

The Beirut newspaper *Al-Safir* reported Bessou had suffered a heart attack.

## COALITION DEFEATS

(Continued from Page One)  
ing so, that that was the correct figure, by one definition at any rate. And he said that the figure of 500,000 cited by Peres was not that of the NII.

Here Ya'ir Tsaban (Alignment-Mappam) asked: "Where is the figure of 144,000 from? The report talks of 219,000 persons below the poverty line when government assistance is included in their income." But no clear answer was forthcoming.

Cohen-Orag said that very term "poverty line" was a misnomer. A more accurate term would be "diversity line." In Hebrew the two terms rhyme: *lav he'oni* as against *lav hashoni*. He cited Deputy Labour Minister Benzion Rubin (Tami) with authorship of the second term.

"Diversity line" was more accurate because the figure does not express poverty in absolute terms, Cohen-Orag said. If the average real wage rises, but more rapidly in the upper deciles than in the lower one, more families will find themselves, statistically, below the line. This, in spite of the expansion of housing, health, and education services.

Later, Cohen-Orag said that the real mistake of the Likud government was that it was too liberal in giving government aid, while not giving sufficient support to the really needy. Things had reached the pass that 66 per cent of all NII payments (from compensation for reserve duty to old-age pensions) were made to persons in the top five deciles.

A mention of Switzerland by Amnon Rubinstein gave Cohen-Orag a chance to refer to a referendum in the canton of Geneva on switching from a six-day to a five-day work week. The majority voted to stay with the six-day week. "A country can't become a second Switzerland, or a financial centre like it, except by the effort of its citizens," he said.

Yigal Hurvitz (Rafi) told the Alignment benches — which heckled him repeatedly during his 10-minute speech — that they

## KOHL-SHAMIR

(Continued from Page One)

visited the Knesset and spent a short while in the gallery, leaving just as Labour Party chairman Shimon Peres began delivering his no-confidence motion, the first of three such motions presented in the Knesset yesterday.

At a meeting with 13 Knesset members representing all the factions in the House except for the Democratic Front for Peace and Equality, Moshe Shaleh (Alignment-Labour) advised Kohl not to be misled by the acrimonious debate on the no-confidence motion, since all parties — in the opposition as well as the coalition — are united against arms sales by the Federal Republic to Arab states hostile to Israel.

Kohl replied that Israel's security is not dependent on its arms superiority, and that it could best protect its interests by entering into a dialogue with the Arab states.

Elsewhere in the House, seven MKs made it clear to Kohl that he was not welcome in the Jewish State's parliament.

As Speaker Menahem Savidor began his welcoming remarks to the chancellor, Menahem Hacohen (Alignment-Labour) rose and cried out: "Mr. Speaker, today's session must begin with a reading aloud of the Biblical verse, 'Remember what Amalek did unto you (the people of Israel)... Forget ye not.' Hacohen then held aloft a placard with the word 'Remember!' on it. Hacohen's background of a photograph of a German concentration camp.

"Remove that sign!" Savidor ordered, and Hacohen complied.

Six other MKs left the hall — Kohl and his group entered the gallery. They were Shevah Weiss, Miriam Cohen-Avidov, Haim Druckman, Abraham Melamed, Nahali Feder and Dov Shilaran.

Savidor described Kohl as "an authentic leader of the new, postwar Germany, a man who cleaves to the ethical values common to us and the free world which stem from the vision of our prophets."

At his visit to the Hebrew University yesterday afternoon, Kohl announced the establishment by the government of the Federal Republic of a chair in international monetary policy, in the name of Dr. Carl Melchior.

Carl Melchior was a well-known Jewish jurist and economist, and a partner in the Jewish banking house M.M. Warburg at Hamburg.

The new chair will be held by Hebrew U. President Professor Don Patinkin.

During his visit to Jerusalem City Hall, Kohl was taken out to the second-storey balcony by Mayor Teddy Kolek.

The mayor explained how the old border used to run just alongside City Hall and pointed out sites in the Old City.

Earlier, in Kolek's office, the mayor showed the chancellor a picture of the Jerusalem barriers coming down in 1967 next to a picture of the Berlin Wall. Kohl apparently enjoyed the comparison.

Huge traffic jams are expected in Tel Aviv tomorrow as major city thoroughfares will be closed to traffic during the afternoon rush hours for Kohl's visit to Tel Aviv.

He is due at Beth Hatefutsoth at 4.30, then at the Tel Aviv University for a ceremony during which he will be awarded an honorary doctorate, and finally at a reception at the Fair Grounds.

To our member: LILLO BARKAI  
Deepest sympathy on the death of your mother  
**MARGARETE NEUMANN**  
née Loewenthal  
The funeral will take place today, Thursday, January 26, 1984.  
(Shvat 22, 5744) at 3.30 p.m. at Kibbutz Hahorim.  
Kibbutz Hahorim

My beloved friend  
**Prof. MICHAEL LANDMANN**  
has passed away.  
The funeral will take place tomorrow, Friday, January 27, 1984,  
at 10 a.m. at the Kfar Samir Cemetery, Haifa.  
We will meet at the main gate.  
Esther Abraham



## Union throws line to troubled merchant navy

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Israel's merchant navy, battling for survival in the face of a worldwide shipping slump, was given a lifeline this week. The Marine Officers' Union agreed to a reduction in freighter crews of more than a third.

It was expected that the Ratings Union would also agree to the cuts. The officers, at their annual convention this week, agreed to reduce crews to the much lower European levels on condition that such a step involved no dismissals.

The manning cuts would reduce the crew of an average freighter from 28 to 18, the union's spokesman told *The Jerusalem Post*. He said the union had decided that, in view of the continuing worldwide slump, it must move with the times and help shipping companies cut costs to survive.

The union felt it would be possible to bring about the cuts without dismissals, as companies would need more relief crews to run ships when the fewer regulars take their long annual vacations.

In addition, the union expected that the men would get a share of

the wages saved by the cuts, as happens in the European fleets, the spokesman said.

He noted that the shipping companies, especially Zim, now employ a considerable number of foreign ships. These could be replaced with vessels manned by Israeli crews, which would no longer be more expensive to run.

Zvi Plotkin, of the Ratings Union, told *The Post* that his union too realized that crews must be cut to keep the fleet afloat. It is negotiating with the companies, he said.

Conditions for the ratings are more difficult, as there already are some 300 unemployed ratings registered with the seamen's labour exchange, he said, while all the officers enjoy permanency.

The Zim spokesman welcomed the officers' decision, and experts estimated that the ratings would have to follow suit.

Meanwhile, it was learned that Zim has started negotiations with a South Korean shipyard for the building of two large bulk carriers. The yard is offering a "give away" price to keep its men employed.

Zim is considering buying the ships in partnership with various American interests, it was learned.



Hannelore Kohl, wife of the Federal German chancellor, greets Schwester Selma. (IPPA)

## Mrs. Kohl greets Schwester Selma, 100

Hannelore Kohl, wife of Federal German Chancellor Helmut Kohl, visited German-born Head Nurse Schwester Selma, "Sister" Selma Mayer, at Jerusalem's Shaare Zedek Medical Centre yesterday and greeted her on the occasion of her 100th birthday.

Mrs. Kohl said she came on behalf of her husband to greet Schwester Selma, about whom she had heard so much in Germany. She presented her with a golden clock signed by Chancellor Kohl, and donated DM5,000 (US\$2,000) to the newly established Schwester Selma Centenary Fund for Nursing Education.

During her visit to the hospital, Mrs. Kohl took special interest in an Arab child from Bethlehem with severe skin disease, who has been hospitalized at Shaare Zedek for 9 months.

She said the choice of Shaare Zedek's name (Gates of Righteousness) was "fantastic, because you heal people without discrimination, and may that continue for many years to come."

Shaare Zedek was founded by a group of German Jews.

## IS630,000 damages for police beatings

BEERSHEBA (Itim). — Three brothers who sued for damages following beatings by policemen nine years ago will receive IS630,000 in a compromise settlement reached here yesterday with the state.

The brothers, Shlomo, Pinhas and Shimon Aptheker, charged that policemen Yosef Avni and Yosef Amar burst into their flat without a valid search warrant and without their permission. When they resisted, the policemen beat Pinhas with a nail-studded club and threatened all three with a pistol.

Pinhas was arrested, and the whole family accompanied him to the station, the brothers' lawyer continued. There, he said, all three were assaulted, beaten, tear-gassed and handcuffed. Shlomo was left 30

per cent disabled for two years, and 10 per cent disabled for life, the lawyer said.

According to the brothers, criminal charges were filed against them in an attempt to justify the treatment they had received. But they were found not guilty, and then submitted complaints against the two policemen, who were convicted by a disciplinary tribunal.

In their defence statement, the two argued that the tribunal found them guilty only of using excessive violence, not of the violence itself.

After lengthy litigation, a compromise was reached, under which Shlomo will receive IS450,000, Shimon IS150,000 and Pinhas IS80,000. The Beersheba District Court made the agreement binding.

## Bank clerk convicted for taking bribe

TEL AVIV (Itim). — A bank employee who receives a bribe falls under the category of "public servant," for whom the act is a criminal offence, the district court ruled here yesterday, because banks are "bodies which provide services to the public."

The issue came up in the trial of a clerk at Union Bank's diamond-exchange branch in Ramat Gan, who accepted "gifts" from a customer, including a wristwatch, a carton of American cigarettes and two shirts.

Judge Amos Zamir convicted Moshe Mansour, 45, for accepting

the goods from the diamond merchant Yitzhak Hyman in exchange for preferential treatment. Hyman was the main prosecution witness.

While section 2 of the Criminal Law does not include bank employees in the definition of public servants, the judge ruled that it must be broadened for application to section 290, which makes bribe-taking as an offence if committed by a public servant. For this, he relied on a number of supreme court precedents involving bribery of quasi-public employees.

## Ramat Hovav site ready for reopening

BEERSHEBA. — The toxic waste site at Ramat Hovav, 12 kilometres south of here, is ready to be reopened, *The Jerusalem Post* has learned.

A court order closed the site last summer.

The burial of 10,000 tons of dangerous industrial wastes dumped at the site was completed this week. The Industry and Trade Ministry's company, Mivnei Ta'asia, which now is responsible for the site, is ready to receive new consignments of waste products.

Company chief engineer Danny Ne'eman said yesterday that the three ministries involved, Health, Interior, and Industry and Trade, were satisfied that the site is fit to re-open. He is now waiting for approval by the district town-planning commission, Ne'eman said.

## Galilee Arabs complain of arbitrary arrests

SAKHNIN (Itim). — Residents of this Galilee village have complained to Interior Minister Yosef Burg and police Inspector-General Rav Nit-zav Arye Ivztan about a wave of arbitrary arrests in recent weeks.

In a letter from local council chairman Mohammed Hassan Ghana'im, local police are accused of carrying out hasty and random arrests, and sometimes bursting into local residents' homes in the middle of the night.

Responding to the allegations, Galilee police commander Nitzav-Mishne Meir Sadeh denied that the arrests, a few dozen in number, have been arbitrary. They were based, he said, on reliable information concerning arson, blocking highways, throwing stones at cars and raising the Palestinian flag in demonstrations after the Sabra-Shatila massacre and on last year's Land Day anniversary, March 30.

Some of those arrested have been convicted, he added.

HONOUR THY FATHER. — Hamad Abu-Khader, 84, of Kalkiliya, has complained to the police that his son Samir, 23, stole 15,000 Jordanian dinars (worth more than IS5 million) from their hiding place under the floor. The boy reportedly spent the money on "entertainment."

GARIN NITZAN GARIN NACHAL Movement of M'oroni Judaism

KIBBUTZ HANATON Evening Kinnas

Place: 2 Rehov Agron Date: January 26 Time: 8:00 p.m.

Details: 02-631303 (Naomi) 02-667404

Come learn about our plans to build a new Kibbutz

## KNESSET BRIEFS

The Knesset Rules and not Halacha are what count with her committee. Shoshana Arbely Almosino (Alignment), chairman of the Interior Committee, has made clear. The occasion was a request by Aguda's Shmuel Halper that the committee forgo next week's planned tour of the Temple Mount since Halacha forbids Jews to tread on the sacred ground of the Mount. The committee's visit comes on the heels of a motion for the agenda concerning alleged illegal construction on the mount.

\*\*\*

The subcommittee on local authorities and municipalities, now made up only of members of the Finance Committee should be expanded to include members of the Committee on the Interior and Environmental Protection, says MK Benny Shalit (Likud-Liberal).

\*\*\*

Ya'acov Gil (Alignment) wants tighter control on land transactions in the West Bank "in view of repeated disclosures of forgeries, swindles and scandals."

\*\*\*

Fearing a repetition of the bank share collapse of a few months ago, Naftali Feder (Mapam) charges in an urgent motion for the agenda that "clever investors, mainly business firms, are pulling their money out of government debentures and investing in short term paper, forcing the Bank of Israel to pour great sums of money into the market to prevent a collapse in debenture prices."

\*\*\*

Late dues payers to the National Insurance Institute will henceforth have to pay a penalty as well as linkage to the Consumer Price Index on their debts, according to an amendment to the National Insurance Law approved by the Labour and Social Affairs Committee. People who overpay their dues will also have their credits linked to the index.

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## Witness 'afraid' to back murder suspect's alibi

TEL AVIV (Itim). — Ya'acov Shemesh, on trial for the murder of prison warden Roni Nitzan, testified yesterday at the district court that he was in a Bat Yam apartment at the time of the murder, but he cannot bring the owner as a witness.

According to Shemesh, the apartment owner, a 50-year-old former court employee, threatened to commit suicide if Shemesh disclosed his name. He is afraid that he will be charged with sheltering an escaped prisoner, Shemesh said he did not even know where Nitzan lived. He told the court that he had not originally told his defence attorney all the facts as he was suspicious of him. He had heard the attorney was formerly a police prosecutor.

## Two Liberals to leave Likud in 'next elections'

By SARAH HONIG  
Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Knesset members Yitzhak Berman and Dror Zeigerman, the Liberal Party mavericks, announced yesterday that they will not run on the Likud ticket in the next elections.

The two will probably seek to join or form a centrist list, but will not vote to bring down the present government. Berman has long explained that he will not seek to vote the Likud government out of office during the life of the Tenth Knesset, since, having been elected on the Likud list, he feels an obligation to the government.

The two MKs made their declaration after rumours were circulated around the Knesset Tuesday evening to the effect that a deal had been worked out with Berman and Zeigerman whereby the two would support the government in yesterday's no-confidence vote — and

would in return be granted recognition as a separate faction in the Likud, guaranteeing them safe slots on the Likud list for the eleventh Knesset.

Angered by the reports, Berman confronted Herut faction chairman Ronnie Milo in the members dining room yesterday and threatened to withhold his support from the government in the no-confidence vote if Milo did not immediately deny the stories. Berman blamed Milo for them. Milo disassociated himself from the rumours and declared that they were without foundation.

Berman and Zeigerman have indicated for months that they would probably not continue in the Likud after the end of the present Knesset.

To dispel the rumours, the two declared that they have no interest in guaranteeing safe slots for themselves on the Likud list, since they will probably be running on another ticket.



Habad demonstrators yesterday outside the Tel Aviv home of MK Avraham Shapira. (Studio 23)

## Habad presses Aguda on Who is Jew law

By HAIM SHAPIRO  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Members of the Habad-backed "Committee for the Unity of the People" yesterday demonstrated outside the homes of Agudat Yisrael Knesset Members to press them to act on the Who is a Jew issue.

Agudat Yisrael is committed to working for a change in the present law, so that only conversions "according to Halacha" will be valid. The Habad group noted that the Aguda Council of Sages stipulated in 1977 and 1981 that the Aguda's participation in the coalition was on condition that the law would be amended "within a few months."

The demonstrators stood outside the homes of MK Avraham Shapira in Tel Aviv, Shmuel Halper in Bnei Brak and Shlomo Lorincz and Menahem Porush in Jerusalem. The action followed a move earlier this week whereby the Habad group obtained an order nisi from the High Court of Justice ordering the state to explain why the present system of allocating money to yeshivot should not be changed.

Habad contends that institutions with links to Agudat Yisrael receive far more per student than its own institutions.

EXERCISE. — There will be a civil defence exercise in the Tel Aviv area today involving police, fire department and Magen David Adom units.

## Treasury wants IS4b. for ailing local authorities

By AARON SITNER  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

An immediate IS4 billion "first infusion" to revive the dying economies of 25 local authorities has been recommended by Treasury officials.

According to representatives of the Finance and Interior Ministries who appeared before the Knesset Subcommittee on Local Authorities this week, discussions are underway establishing a special fund to provide this money.

"This is in addition to the billion shekels that will soon be forwarded to the local authorities as an advance on their adjusted budgets — updated along with the revised State Budget."

The Finance and Interior

Ministry representatives were warned by committee members to distribute the IS4b. fairly, and recommended that the government try to prevent future economic crises from plaguing the local authorities through adoption of the Sanbar Committee's recommendations.

Subcommittee chairman Ariel Weinstein (Likud-Liberal) pledged that his panel — part of the Finance Committee — would make sure that the IS4b. "extra allocation," due to be approved by the cabinet within days, will be distributed without political favouritism.

The 60,000 local authority workers who were to go on strike today will stay at their posts, following a decision yesterday by the Clerks Union to postpone action.

## Aguda wants Tel Aviv to give it plot of land

By MICHAEL YODELMAN  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Agudat Yisrael Knesset Member Avraham Shapira demanded on Tuesday that Tel Aviv Mayor Shlomo Lahat give Agudat Yisrael a valuable piece of land in Neveh Sharet. Shapira wants the city to buy the plot — worth billions of shekels — from the Israel Lands Administration and lease it to Agudat Yisrael for 49 years at one shekel a year.

The plot is adjacent to a yeshiva in Neveh Sharet's Kiryat Hidoshei Harim Quarter. A synagogue on the lot serves the quarter's Bokharan-Jraqi community. Agudat Yisrael wants to build a home for the aged on the plot.

Touring the area on Tuesday,

Shapira asked Lahat for municipal development in the area, including lighting and gardening services.

Lahat told Shapira that the city does not have the large sums of money necessary to buy the land from the ILA. The two agreed to meet Agriculture Minister Pessah Grupper in the next few days to discuss a way of transferring the plot to Agudat Yisrael.

During the tour, Lahat visited the Kiryat Hidoshei Harim Yeshiva, where the pupils presented him with a wall clock surrounded by embroidery. Lahat hung the clock in his office.

A senior municipal source said yesterday that Lahat receives many gifts from institutions in the city and never takes them home for private use.

## Railways still on strike because of one day's pay

HAIFA (Itim). — An attempt to achieve a compromise in the local labour court that would have sent the railwaymen back to work failed yesterday over the question of how many days' pay they should be docked for their strike.

The Israel Railways management was prepared to dock three days' wages for the 10-day strike, but the workers insisted they were ready to give up only one day. The court proposed that both sides agree on two days, but neither accepted.

The court will hear the state's appeal to order the workers to return to work next Monday, so as to give the Histadrut a chance to arrange a settlement before them. The strike has already cost Negev chemical

companies millions of dollars in losses. Fertilizers and other chemical products are transported by rail from the Negev to the ports for export.

## Hebrew U. signs pact with Heidelberg U.

One hundred years after Hermann Zvi Schapira, professor of mathematics at the University of Heidelberg, conceived the idea of a Hebrew University in Eretz Yisrael, an agreement has been signed between the Hebrew University and Heidelberg U.

The recently signed agreement calls for the two universities to work toward mutual understanding.

Public Committee for "FLATS FOR RENT", P.O.B. 6707, Jerusalem 91066

YOUNG COUPLES, DEMOBILIZED SOLDIERS,

and NEW IMMIGRANTS DEMAND

THE FOLLOWING FROM THE GOVERNMENT:

LET US HAVE RENTED FLATS, AT REASONABLE PRICES.

We, the undersigned, demand that the Government of Israel immediately adopts the concept of rented flats as a solution to the intolerable housing situation.

\* A roof over one's head is inaccessible to young couples in Israel. Flat prices are sky-high, and mortgages and the conditions of payment do not meet demand.

\* The housing problem does not consider demobilized soldiers, prevents young couples from marrying and setting up a family, promotes emigration from Israel and prevents immigration to Israel.

\* Only rented apartments at reasonable prices, no higher than 10-15% of the average national salary, can solve this problem.

\* This notion can be implemented: 60% of the price of flats comprises taxes and land. If the government would allow national land to the needs of the people and not impose such heavy taxes on its citizens' most basic need, it would be possible to build apartment houses with reasonable returns for the investor and at reasonable monthly rentals for the tenants.

At the same time, the government would gain by not having to subsidize mortgages, nor channel funds to all the factors involved.

This is the only solution to the housing crisis; a customary practice the world over. If you are affected by the present situation, if you are a partner in this struggle, sign this petition:

Last name:	I.D. no.:	Address:	Occupation:	Signature:
1)				
2)				
3)				
4)				
5)				
6)				
7)				
8)				

and send to: "Flats for Rent", P.O.B. 6707, Jerusalem 91066.







## Potent force

A NEW but increasingly important and potent force in London's public life is the women's Committee of the Greater London Council (GLC).

Set-up only 18 months ago, the committee has already made its mark in a number of areas of concern to women, and has also given birth to women's committees in several London boroughs. It is hoped that the idea will spread to the provinces as well before long.

Under the slogan "Working for Women in London," the GLC Women's Committee was founded "to fight for a better deal for women in London." As its chairwoman, Valerie Wise puts it: "We are living in a man's world — a world designed by men for men, where women have to fit in as best they may. Our aim," she emphasizes, "is to change things, to change the way London is run so that the interests and welfare of women are equally important."

Wise points out that while women form the majority of the population in Britain, "We are totally under-represented in many walks of life, and are treated less equally than men. We are stigmatized and restricted to jobs categorized by men as 'women's work,' and are often the victims of violence perpetrated by men. Black and ethnic minority women are at a double disadvantage because of racism and sexism."

The Greater London Council felt that the best way of ensuring a better deal for women was to set up a committee "whose sole aim was to strive for a better life for women." The committee has a very wide range of goals: to promote the welfare and interests of women in greater London; to implement policies of equal opportunity for women and to increase the range and level of opportunities open to women; to press for the adoption by London Borough Councils and other employers in greater London of equal opportunity policies; and to advocate for the abolition of policies which discriminate against women.

The committee has its own budget and its own staff. The budget for 1983-4 is just under £7 million, which may seem an enormous sum but represents less than one per cent of the GLC's total spending, a very modest amount when added with the overwhelming needs of women in London," says Wise.

When the committee was first set up, its budget was only £300,000. Then, as now, the vast majority of it was used for giving grants to voluntary organizations.

Priority at that time was given to projects aimed at increasing public awareness of — and campaigning against — practices that discriminate against women; enabling women with young children to go to work and lead a full and active public and social life; furthering programmes for black and other minority women, and so on. Organizations dealing with socially deprived or disadvantaged women,

and organizations providing facilities such as meeting rooms or libraries for women's groups have also been recipients of the GLC Women's Committee's funds.

With its vastly increased budget for the current year, the committee is more ambitious. Some 60 per cent of its funds has been earmarked for funding child-care projects — for financing salaries, equipment and running costs for day nurseries, creches, after-school programmes and youth projects.

The remainder of the committee's money will be used to finance services for older women in the community, including advice on disability, pensioners' projects and mental health therapy. Money will also be spent on women's centres.

Among its achievements to date is the acquisition of a six-storey building in London that is used as a site for activities and projects benefiting women.

In addition to Wise, the committee has nine other elected members — five Labour party supporters (like Wise), three from the Conservative party, and one Social Democrat. There are, in addition, places for eight other women. Two have been nominated by the Equal Opportunities Committee of the South-East Regional Council of the Trades Union Congress (the nearest British equivalent to the Histadrut) and six by the GLC committee's co-ordinating groups. Four of these six are from black or other minority groups, one has a disability and one is gay. This, the committee notes, "reflects our concern for the oppression and specific needs of such women."

All members of the GLC's Women's Committee, — whether elected or nominated — have full voting rights. The committee meets every three weeks to consider reports prepared by its working groups, of which there are currently 12, on such topics as violence against women by men, the situation of gay women, and so on.

The committee holds quarterly meetings open to the public (as many as 500 people have attended in the past), which are usually organized around a theme, such as health, peace, nuclear disarmament, and so on. In addition, the committee occasionally organizes public conferences on topics of special interest such as immigration and nationality, or black and minority women.

What does the committee regard as its greatest achievement?

As a result of its establishment and activities, says a spokeswoman, "Women in London have realized that they don't have to be satisfied with their lot. We have made it easier and have paved the way for women, raising their demands for a better, fairer society."

But a dark cloud hangs ominously over the committee's future. The Greater London Council — which gave birth to it and provides it with a budget — is facing the very real threat of being abolished by the present Conservative government. The latter is seeking cheaper ways of providing the services which the



"Permanently on watch to ensure that there is no discrimination against women..."

(Jerzy Szellinski)

## Women and local politics/2

## Committee women

A relatively new phenomenon on the Israeli municipal scene is the emergence of women's committees. What is their purpose and do they fulfill it? Below, the Post's correspondent in the UK, Hyam Comey, gives an example from London, while David Rudge describes the work of Haifa's well-established women's affairs group.

THE MAYORS of 13 Israeli cities and development towns have agreed to establish municipal committees on the status of women, and this number is still rising.

A forum including the women appointed to these committees — many of which are elected members of local councils — was recently established by Na'amat. The purpose of the forum, according to an organization spokeswoman, is to get together women's committee members from all over the

country on a monthly (or even more frequent) basis to discuss priority issues and to make plans to improve the status of women.

Lobbying to improve the status of women — that, according to Na'amat's chairwoman Masha Lubelsky, who spoke at the forum's first meeting earlier this month, is the goal of the local women's committees. They should not, she said, be asked to do the job of the welfare or education committees of the local councils.

Na'amat's Division on the

Status of Women will organize the forum meetings and advise and distribute information to the participants.

Municipal women's committees have been established in Jerusalem, Haifa, Ramat Gan, Givatayim, Hadera, Holon, Kfar Saba, Rishon LeZion, Carmiel, Kiryat Motzkin, Kiryat Yam, Kiryat Tivon and Nahariya.

The women's committee working under the auspices of the Haifa municipality is the oldest, having been founded in 1977.

A.L.

GLC currently provides for the eight million or so citizens of London.

The Women's Committee has launched a campaign to save the GLC and itself. Its slogan is: "The GLC works for women — save it."

## Watchdog for women

ADVANCING women's status at grassroots level is the task of Haifa's mayoral advisory group on women's affairs founded in 1977, the first of the country's women's committees. At that time there were only two female members of the city council, Hana Chernabroda, from the Alignment, and Aliza Offer, of the Shinui party. They recruited other volunteers and formed a committee to act as a watchdog and pressure

group on municipal matters pertaining to women.

Although the group was not given committee status it was recognized by the city council as an official body reporting directly to the mayor's office.

The aims of the group were:

- To press for the implementation of recommendations made in its first report.
- To be an example of what should be done in every local authority, government office, or large enterprise in the country.
- To encourage women regardless of their politics, to become active in municipal affairs.
- To bring about co-operation between women's organizations in the fight for women's rights.

Chernabroda, though no longer a city councillor, is still chairwoman of the group. She said it was an

apolitical body comprising nearly 30 members, including Arab and religious women.

The first task the group set itself was to conduct a survey to identify the problems facing women and to put forward ways in which these could be alleviated by the municipality.

They pressed for the construction of more day nurseries. A city map highlighting the location of day nurseries was produced and recommendations on the order of priority for building new nurseries was presented to the mayor.

The group played its part in getting the school and kindergarten day lengthened. It was also partially successful in its call for more youth clubs and youth activities — particularly in neglected neighbourhoods.

"All these actions were taken for

the benefit of working women who would otherwise have to leave work early, or even give up their jobs, to look after their children," said Chernabroda.

The group also demanded that public offices be opened in the afternoons so that women would not have to take time off work during the day. As a result offices now open one afternoon a week.

The group organized discounts on education and summer camp fees and municipal rates, for single parent families. "Widows, divorcees and single women with children are among the most underprivileged in the country. Although these reductions may seem relatively minor they at least represent a step in the right direction," said Chernabroda.

Other areas in which the group has had a measure of success include arranging regular financial support from the municipality for the Haifa Shelter for Battered Women and the city's rape centre, as well as grants for specific women's projects organized by voluntary bodies like the Women's International Zionist Organization.

The group has been less successful in its battle with the Education Ministry to change the "traditional" image of women as projected in school books, and to alter the counselling given to girls in choosing technological subjects.

"We did organize a big technology conference here for girls and their parents with the aim of encouraging more girls to study computer, electronic and engineering subjects. We proved that girls have just as much chance of reaching the top in these fields as boys — provided they have the aptitude and go into it with the right attitude," said Chernabroda.

"The conference was a big success and we are hoping to arrange more. The sad part is that such meetings are necessary to combat the attitude that these kind of jobs are not suitable for women."

On employment, the group prepared and submitted a report to the mayor on alleged cases of discrimination against women in various departments of the municipality.

The report revealed that men were given jobs in preference to women for no apparent reason, that women's salaries were lower than those of men doing the same job, and that men were promoted instead of women even though the women candidates had the same qualifications and experience. As a result women were co-opted onto the municipality's works tribunal and employment committee.

"We are permanently on watch to ensure there is no discrimination against women in municipality departments, and that jobs are awarded on merit and not because of a person's sex."

"Nevertheless there are still many obstacles to be overcome, not least the philosophy that the man is the breadwinner and should be given first chance in preference to a woman," said Chernabroda.

One of the group's biggest and

most successful projects to date has been the establishment of regular meetings for increasing the awareness of women. Twelve such classes are held in schools and community centres throughout the city one evening per week and the total attendance averages nearly 2,000.

Specialist guides give talks on a wide variety of subjects relating to from household problems, to learning a profession, and psychological and sexual problems.

"There are still many women, even in today's so-called free society, who stay at home most of the time and only go out to do the shopping or pick up their children from school."

"While some are content in this traditional role, there are many others who would like to go out to work and who have a certain amount of independence in the framework of their marriage and their commitments to home and family."

"The weekly sessions give them, first of all, an opportunity to get away from home at least one evening a week and also to learn about a wide variety of subjects relating to women and their problems."

"For example, a woman might want to get a job but she is afraid to raise the matter with her husband. She simply doesn't know how and where to start. In some of the classes she learns how to broach the subject pointing out all the benefits of being a working wife," said Chernabroda.

The advisory group has several other projects in the pipeline, including setting up a women's advice centre, and a hotel for pregnant single women and girls.

Said Chernabroda: "There are many problems specially relating to women that the present bureaucratic system is not geared to handle. For instance there are many women who have never written a cheque in their lives and if their husband dies they are simply lost. They don't know what to do. Women often want help and advice on a wide variety of matters, including jobs, how to train for a profession and how to cope with sexual problems. The advice centre we envisage would also have a library with books relating to women."

"As regards the hostel, there is a real need for something like this. Many girls run away from home for one reason or another — not always because they have got themselves pregnant — and usually they have nowhere to go. Unless they can find a temporary home they really can end up on the streets."

"Both of these projects will involve a lot of investment so I can't honestly see something happening in the very near future but we will continue to press for them."

Chernabroda said the aim of the advisory group was to improve the lot of women in the short term, while promoting the idea that men and women are equal and should have the same rights and opportunities.

## 'Women most effective law makers in Knesset'

Yeshayahu Sussman

tation in Knesset was made by the socialist parties which led the government coalition until 1977. The best example can be found during the years 1969-1974, when the highest political position, prime minister, was held by Golda Meir.

The study found that while the number of women legislators in committee memberships and chairmanships is proportionate to their number in the Knesset, women are under-represented in the two most influential committees: finance, and defence and foreign affairs. However, the research shows that an over-representation of women exists in committees dealing with social policy, such as education and culture or labour and social services. Goldberg maintains that this is not an indication of marginality,

but rather of the relative weakness of women in Israeli political parties, which allocate committee membership.

After studying all private members' bills introduced in the Knesset between 1949 and 1981, Goldberg found that women MKs tend to introduce more bills than male members. He said that this finding, indicating that women are more active than men, differs from most other studies, which tend to show women's activity as relatively low.

Moreover, the study found that women Knesset members have been almost twice as effective as male members in having bills passed in

the parliament.

"But one must take into consideration," Goldberg said, "that women were more successful than their male colleagues in getting their bills passed only when they sat in the coalition."

Amongst the women that Goldberg specifically mentions in his research is Labour Knesset Member Shoshana Arbelli-Almozilino, who has served in the Knesset since 1966. She is classified by Goldberg as "the policy-oriented active type" of legislator. He believes that her success in legislative activity is outstanding.

Goldberg explained her success as a result of a "moderate approach, characterized by pragmatism and gradualism, as well as a willingness to collaborate with the government."

She did not try to propose radical solutions to women's problems."

On the other hand, Goldberg classified Tehiya Knesset Member Geula Cohen as representing the "ideology-oriented active type" of legislator. Such legislators believe in the power of their ideas and in their own ability to realize them.

"Geula Cohen's activity in the Knesset," Goldberg said, "has been extremely high and of an aggressive and obstructionist style. Her main area of interest is foreign and defence policy, in which she is one of the most hawkish members."

Goldberg credits Geula Cohen with achieving "the most outstanding success of any woman legislator in the Knesset," when her Basic Law on Jerusalem was adopted in July 1980.

While Arbelli-Almozilino has made an outstanding contribution

to the cause of women at the legislative level, Goldberg said that Cohen has not contributed directly to the feminist cause. He points out, however, that Cohen serves as an example of a "successful, self-made woman."

Goldberg added that he supports the recommendations made in 1978 by a public commission established by the then prime minister Yitzhak Rabin to examine the status of women in Israel, which urged political parties to guarantee representation for women on their Knesset lists, and to reserve at least 25 per cent of the realistic places on the lists of candidates for women.

Goldberg believes that "in view of the impressive performance of women as legislators, the recommendations should be supported."

Today is edited by Joanna Yehiel.

The Fund for Strengthening Israel's Defence

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## Board to inform consumers of fair prices for produce

By YITZHAK OKED  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Vegetable Marketing Board is planning a campaign to increase public awareness of wholesale vegetable prices, so that consumers can insist upon a fair price from retailers, who often mark up prices by more than 100 per cent.

Board director Simha Ofer said such a campaign is particularly timely, since the mild winter weather has brought an abundance of vegetables to the market. However, he said, the low prices which middle-men pay farmers for the vegetables are often hiked up before they are sold to consumers.

He gave as a recent example the sale of autumn potatoes, which the farmers suggested the retailers sell at 1539 per kilo. Instead, most retailers, including the supermarket chains, sold autumn potatoes at the same price as fresh winter potatoes, at 1533 per kilo. Concerning reports

about the government's intention to levy value added tax on vegetables and fruits, Ofer said the farmers are strongly opposed and would fight the tax. He said that it is known all over the world that it is impractical to tax vegetables and thus such taxes are not imposed.

"In Israel it is even more problematic," he said, estimating that at least 30 per cent of the vegetables grown today are sold for cash in the "gray market."

"This situation exists today without VAT, and if VAT is implemented I fear more growers will be tempted to join the 'gray market,'" said Ofer.

The selling of produce to the "gray market" undermines the regular market and hurts farmers, because it becomes difficult for them to regulate prices. This usually leads to surpluses and a drop in prices, which brings further losses to farmers, he said.

## West Germany cut oil imports in 1983

FRANKFURT (Reuters). — West Germany cut crude oil imports by 10 per cent in 1983 and Britain replaced Saudi Arabia as its largest supplier, the Federal Office of Trade and Industry said yesterday.

The fall, the fourth decline in a row, reduced the country's crude oil import bill to 37.8 billion marks (\$13.9b. at current exchange rates), after 44.6b. marks.

But the dollar's rise towards the end of 1983 caused a dramatic increase in the price of crude oil, it said.

The preliminary data shows West Germany imported 65.2 million tons of crude, after 72.4 million in 1982. The average price per ton rose to 619 marks (\$218) in December, from a 1982 low of 539 marks (now \$191) in April.

Imports from Britain slipped in 1983, but it led the West German table of imports ahead of Libya, Nigeria and Saudi Arabia.

Saudi Arabia slipped from first to fourth place on the list of suppliers as a result of its oil being more expensive for West Germany than British North Sea oil.

## U.S. prepared for possible oil cutoff

WASHINGTON (AP). — With some 384 million barrels of oil now in reserve stockpiles, the U.S. is better prepared than at any time in recent history to deal with a possible cutoff of oil imports, Energy Secretary Donald Hodel said yesterday.

an emergency occur, have been increased significantly," he said.

The Energy Secretary said the strategic petroleum reserve — the government oil stockpile in underground salt caverns in Louisiana and Texas — held 384 million barrels of crude oil, worth some \$13 billion. This compares with 110 million barrels of oil in storage when President Ronald Reagan took office three years ago, he said.

Testifying before the Senate Governmental Affairs Subcommittee on Energy, Hodel said the U.S. has enough in reserve to temper any cutoff, such as the 1973 Arab oil embargo.

"Our vulnerability to such emergencies has been reduced, and our capabilities to respond, should

Conservation measures have reduced U.S. oil consumption from a 1978 high of 18.8m. barrels per day to a 1983 consumption of 15.1m. barrels, Hodel said.

## Histadrut teachers also to get IS5,000

Jerusalem Post Reporter  
TEL AVIV. — The Histadrut Teachers Union Tuesday became a party to the erosion increment agreement which will entitle its members (like all government workers) to a IS5,000 pay increase,

starting with their January pay on February 1. This is in addition to other raises teachers will receive based on the Etzioni Commission's report on improving the status of teachers, the teaching profession and education.

## Business picking up for world shipping

LONDON (AP). — An 18 per cent drop in the world's idle merchant shipping tonnage from June 1 to November 30, 1983 could signal the end of recession in the world shipping industry, the General Council of British Shipping reported yesterday.

A council spokesman said the 20 million deadweight ton drop, due largely to an increase in oil shipping, would be welcomed by shippers suffering depressed prices.

The council said in its half-yearly statement that the world's idle shipping capacity as of November 31 last year stood at 80.3 million deadweight tons, or 12 per cent of world tonnage. This included 1,689 vessels, 362 tankers and 1,327 bulk carriers.

The world's shipping leader, Liberia, had 19 per cent of its tonnage idle in November. Greece had 28 per cent, Panama 7 per cent and Norway 22 per cent, without work.

The U.S. had 9 per cent of its capacity idle, or 66 ships, including 30 tankers.



A smiling Moshe Schmitzer, chairman of the Diamond Exchange, marks the 15th anniversary of the "bourse" building in Ramat Gan this week by making a contribution to the fund, which will permit ten-year-old Michel Scop to go to England for an urgent liver operation. (Fuchs)

## Rise in world trade foreseen

BOON (Reuters). — West Germany expects world trade to expand by a real four to five per cent this year, helping the export-oriented German economy to grow by 2.5 per cent, the economics ministry said yesterday.

Preliminary estimates by the Federal Statistics Office show that West Germany had a trade surplus of nearly 42b. marks (\$15b.) in 1983, down from a record 51b. marks (\$18.2b.) in 1982.

An upturn which began last year will continue and again bring substantial real growth in exports, according to remarks accompanying internal ministry data made available ahead of the government's annual economic report at the end of the month.

West German inflation is expected to average about three per cent this year, after 2.6 per cent last year, though this could be jeopardized by the strong dollar, the ministry said.

The country's current account, which measures trade in goods and services and other payments abroad, is nevertheless unlikely to match last year's 8.6 billion mark (\$3.1b.) surplus, the ministry said.

Private economists expect the strength of the dollar to weaken West Germany's trade and current account performance.

Some 2.4 million people, or 9.5 per cent of the work force, were out of work in West Germany in December, but the normal winter rise in the number of jobless has been much lower than expected in recent months.

## Flights between Madrid, Tel Aviv increased

TEL AVIV. — El Al and Spain's Iberia Airlines have agreed to increase the frequency of their summer flights between Tel Aviv and Madrid. Instead of two flights a week each, the companies will operate three, an El Al spokesman said.

The agreement concluded in Madrid follows predictions of a rise in Spanish tourism to Israel, more travellers from Latin America flying to Israel via Spain and more Israelis visiting Spain.

The spokesman said there had been no drop in orders from Israeli travel agents, despite the difficult economic situation.

## 1983 was a good year for advertising

By YITZHAK OKED

TEL AVIV. — Nineteen eighty-three was a record-breaking year for advertising, despite the considerable drop during the last quarter of the year. The total spent on advertisements was IS15.3 billion, compared to IS5.3b. in 1982. Translated into dollars this means \$267m. in 1983 compared to \$217m. in 1982.

and chairman of the association, talked mainly about the drop in ads during the past months and projections for this year.

He emphasized that companies would be working against the best interests of their customers if they cut down on advertisements, as they have been doing. "By cutting down they are not allowing their customers the opportunity to compare before buying." He stressed that the association was against a drop in advertisements. "We would like to see more advertisements, but would like to receive more value for each inch we pay for."

The speakers said that to get better value exact circulation numbers of a given publication were needed. In this respect *The Jerusalem Post*

was praised as one of the few publications here to publish audited circulation figures.

According to the statistical department of the association the break-down of ads was as follows: daily newspapers IS6.4b.; weeklies and monthlies IS1.1b.; local newspaper and periodicals IS2.1b.; radio IS1.6b.; outdoor advertising IS1.2b.; movies IS0.22b.; television service advertisements IS0.7b.

According to rough estimates the economy spent on exhibitions and other types of advertising IS0.85b.; printed matter and direct mail advertising IS0.97b.; production costs and administration IS0.8b.

The advertisers association has 235 members who account for about 80 per cent of all advertising in the country.

## U.S. consumer prices up only 3.8% in 1983

WASHINGTON (AP). — Consumer prices in the U.S., restrained by across-the-board moderation, rose a modest 3.8 per cent last year, to give the economy its best performance since 1972, the government said yesterday.

## Hapoalim raises short-term interest

By MACABEE DEAN

TEL AVIV. — Bank Hapoalim yesterday announced that it was raising the interest rates on its short-term deposit (Pakam) accounts, with especially big hikes (between 22 and 24.5 per cent) paid on smaller sums.

for as little as one day). From IS50,000 to IS1m., the interest will be 110% nominal to 211 per cent effective; IS5m. to IS10m., from 123% nominal to 240% effective; and above IS10m., from 125% nominal to 247% effective.

	7 days		14 days		21 days		30 days	
	N	E	N	E	N	E	N	E
up to IS50,000	93	151.5	112	199	114	202	116	201
up to IS1m.	114	209	116	211	118	213	120	214
up to IS5m.	117	218	119	220	121	222	123	222.5
up to IS10m.	125	244	127	245.5	129	247	131	247
above IS10m.	127	250.5	129	252.5	131	258.5	133	258

## Discount of NY had \$13.1m. profits

By MACABEE DEAN

TEL AVIV. — The Discount Bank of New York, an affiliate of Discount Bank, yesterday announced that its assets in the year ending December 31, 1983, rose by 10 per cent, to stand at \$3,378 million. Deposits also rose by ten per cent, to stand at \$3,105m.

increasing competition by American banks, following the new interest rates they pay," it was stated.

The bank's capital means increased by 18.5 per cent, to stand at \$179m.

As for profits, they stood at \$13.1m., an eight per cent drop from the \$14.3m. in 1982.

Discount of New York is the largest Israeli bank in the U.S. On the basis of its deposits, it was ranked 59th among all American banks on June 30, 1983.

OIL STRIKE. — Japan Petroleum Exploration Company (JAPEX) has made a promising oil find in the Mazoon area of Oman, about 270km. west of the capital, Muscat, industry sources said recently.

## Many Soviet products faulty, unusable

MOSCOW (Reuters). — Soviet factories are producing millions of rubles worth of rubbish each year, the trade union newspaper *Trud* said recently.

The newspaper said the basic problem was that industrial performance was still measured in quantity instead of quality, and that it was time the criteria were changed.

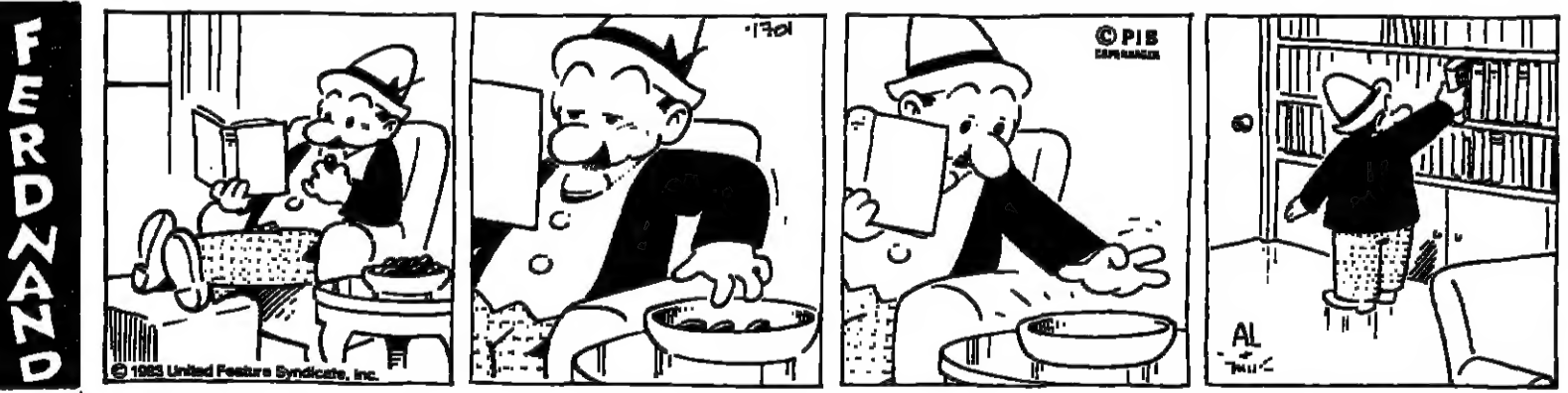
It complained that in 1983 alone the consumer and electric goods industries manufactured more than 70 million rubles (\$90m.) worth of products which had to be scrapped.

In some factories the situation was so bad that the output of defective items exceeded that of saleable wares.

It also suggested that the salaries paid to industrial managers should be directly linked to the quality of the goods their factories produced.

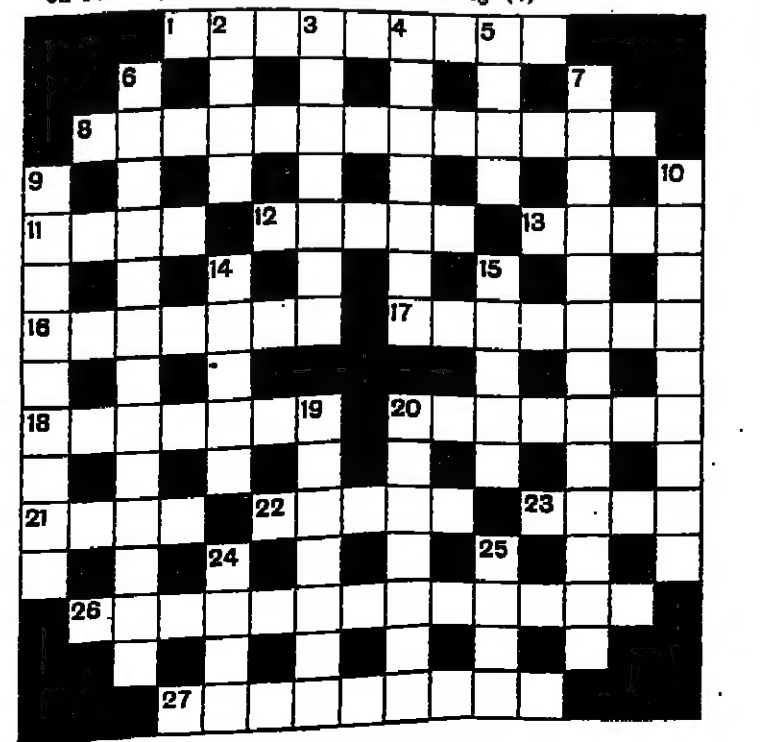
Inferior production also affected other branches of the economy, *Trud* said. It cited the case of one mineral water plant which had been filling bottles with tapwater.

State inspectors were now imposing fines totalling 30m. rubles (\$39m.) a year on the offenders, but these had little effect as factories had no trouble finding the money, it added.



## ONE-AND-ONE CROSSWORD

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <p><b>ACROSS</b></p> <p>1 What a skilled craftsman should be able to make if he gets a job at the Mint? (4, 5)</p> <p>8 Liverpool's biggest annual event of course (5, 8)</p> <p>11 A pilot officer turning left at the jeweller's, maybe (4)</p> <p>13 Joyous song composed by Lorca (5)</p> <p>15 Dry fellow in spectacles defining the scent of the rose (4)</p> <p>16 Sales record not suitable for bedside reading? (3-4)</p> <p>17 Moving passage from "Tristan" (7)</p> <p>18 Cross-country runner able to do a verticle take-off (7)</p> <p>20 Hold I cannot break (7)</p> <p>21 Poetically dark wood that is hard to polish (4)</p> <p>22 A slur on a slide subjected to microscopic examination, perhaps (5)</p> <p>23 Cross-grained little wading-bird? (4)</p> <p>26 Nevertheless, when coincidences take place (2, 3, 4, 4)</p> <p>27 He may well be the first man on board (9)</p> | <p><b>DOWN</b></p> <p>2 Is admittedly possessive? (4)</p> <p>3 Strange men in obscure part of Europe (7)</p> <p>4 Mail ready to go to a remote settlement? (7)</p> <p>5 A school bill that's rising (4)</p> <p>6 Large sea-fish coming up river estuary on the coast of East Anglia (5, 8)</p> <p>7 What the child was christened? (8, 4)</p> <p>9 Food for a banquet raised to encourage team effort? (4, 5)</p> <p>10 In luck's way at coming into a large sum of money (9)</p> <p>14 A far from wholesome thing to vote in (5)</p> <p>15 Capricious little child-minder? (5)</p> <p>16 Monarch who achieved monumental fame at Abu Simbel (7)</p> <p>20 Somerset town holding me under a spell (7)</p> <p>24 A little trout for tea? (4)</p> <p>25 Bring about bewilderment by striking (4)</p> |
|--|--|



## GENERAL ASSISTANCE

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <p><b>EMERGENCY PHARMACIES</b></p> <p>Jerusalem: Neve Yaakov, Neve Yaakov Commercial Centre, 896243; Babam, Salah Eddin, 223116; Shufat, Shufat Road, 90108; Dar El-Faraj, Harod's Gate, 382058.</p> <p>Tel Aviv: Hakirya, 19 Ibn Givoli, 236986; Kupat Holim Talit, 7 Amsterdam, 225142; Petah Tikva: Kupat Holim Cholim, Haim Ozer St., 905271.</p> <p>Netanya: Hamagen, 13 Weizman, 23985; Haifa: Yawne, 7 Ibn Sina, 672288, Off. 80; Haifa: Hama, K. Ata, 721763.</p> | <p><b>FIRST AID</b></p> <p>Phone numbers: Jerusalem, Tel Aviv, Haifa — 101. Dan Region (Ramat Gan, Be'er Sheva, Gushatzen) — 781111.</p> <p>Ashdod 413333; Nazareth 543333; Ashkelon 213333; Netanya 233333; Bat Yam 585554; Petah Tikva 912333; Beersheva 743333; Rehovot 054-51333; Elat 723333; Rishon LeZion 942333; Haifa 233333; Safed 303333; Holon 813114; Tiberias 20111.</p> <p>Nahariya 923333.</p> <p>Magen David: 24-hour first aid centres are open from 8 p.m. to 7 a.m. Emergency home calls by doctors at fixed rates. Sick Fund members should enquire about rebate.</p> <p>Rape Crisis Centre (24 hours), for help call Tel Aviv, 1234819, Jerusalem — 810110, and Haifa 88791.</p> <p>"Eran" — Mental Health First Aid, Tel.: Jerusalem 699111, Tel Aviv 253111, Haifa 538-588, Beersheva 48111, Netanya 35316.</p> |
|---|---|

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Shvat 22, 5744 • Rosh-Thani 22, 1404

## Tami keeps its cake

ANOTHER attempt by the opposition parties to topple the government by means of no-confidence motions in the Knesset fizzled out yesterday. The government's success was not entirely unforeseen. The chances were that it would ride out this latest challenge to its rule even without the help of Tami, although barely. With Tami pledging its three votes for the governing coalition, there was no question but that the opposition would lose.

Tami's support had a price-tag attached to it. This small ethnic party, struggling to establish itself as the tribune of the poor, managed to squeeze some last-minute concessions for its presumed constituency from the finance minister, including a minimum wage law, an increase in child allowances and a rise in the income tax threshold.

How meaningful the concessions were could not readily be perceived, nor how firm were the Treasury's commitments to them. The deputy finance minister said they would cost very little, which would suggest that they were not very meaningful. Tami spokesmen sought to convey the contrary impression, at the same time warning that if the Treasury turned out to have gone back on its word, it would only be cheating itself.

In the meantime, however, this tiny party had given, or at least seemed to have given, a demonstration of the influence on policy that could be generated by a three-man Knesset faction holding, or at least seeming to hold, the balance of power. In the process, Tami also effectively used negotiations with the Labour Party as a means of pressuring the Likud into concession.

The negotiations, having served their purpose, came to naught, but they helped establish the impression that, in return for Tami's vote, Labour would be prepared to parachute Tami functionaries into leading positions in the Histadrut without benefit of orderly elections, and, more importantly, though only by implication, to accept a Tami veto on the economic policies of any future Labour administration.

As it is, Tami's rightful place would indeed seem to be with the Likud. For Tami was, consciously and willingly, a party to the wild profligacy that produced the present crisis, and it is only proper that it should carry some of the responsibility for the measures that the coalition majority deem necessary to prevent total economic collapse.

It is entirely true, of course, as MK Aharon Abuhatzzeira put it yesterday, that "You can't take away people's bread after you have given them cake." But Mr. Abuhatzzeira and his colleagues should have given some thought in time to the inevitable consequences of giving away cake.

## Is this meddling necessary?

BECAUSE the parliamentary vote yesterday was expected to be very close, deputies of all parties were under orders not to leave town until it was over, and the departure of a Knesset delegation to Argentina was put off until early February. The five-member delegation wants mainly to "oversee" the official investigation of the cases of young Argentinian Jews who "disappeared" in the course of the "anti-subversive" military terror of the 1970's — some 1,500 out of a total of about 30,000 *desaparecidos*.

Perhaps, however, it would be wiser for the delegation to use the delay as an occasion to take a second look at its very mission.

The time for active Israeli intervention on behalf of the missing Jews was long ago, when the terror was in full swing, and persons suspected of being underground communists were being kidnapped in broad daylight and slowly put to death in dark cellars. This country, however, for the most part chose to sit back and not to meddle in what, superficially, appeared as an internal Argentinian affair, although it was a gross violation of human rights and, as far as the Jews were concerned, served to display ingrained anti-Semitism.

This country preferred to cultivate the friendship of Argentina, even when it was under a brutal military regime, by selling it arms.

To be sure, Israeli intervention, especially if attended by wide publicity, would not have been especially welcome in Buenos Aires at the time. It is also true that Argentinian Jews, including even many members of the families of the missing, were less than eager to involve Israel on their behalf. Perhaps they were wrong, for Israeli pressure might at least have led to some restraint on the kidnappers. But that was their attitude.

In any case, all that Israel can do now, after the restoration of democracy in Argentina, is to applaud the efforts of the new government under Raoul Alfonsín to bring the criminals to justice. The Knesset delegation will, of course, be greeted courteously by official representatives and by the organized Jewish community. But the reception, according to reports of our own correspondent and others, is likely to be cool.

This, it seems, is the time for Israelis to leave the Argentinians to sort out their own problems by themselves. It would thus be best if the Knesset delegation were to decide to put off its visit indefinitely.

## POSTSCRIPTS

ISRAEL was placed 12th on a list of "the most desirable" countries in which to live, according to a survey compiled by the British weekly *The Economist*, and that fact has

delighted President Chaim Herzog. "I must tell you it made me awfully proud to discover how highly rated we are," Herzog told an audience of professors and intellectuals from Israel and the Jewish world who had assembled recently for the annual seminar under the auspices of Beit Hanasi on relations with the Diaspora.

"Naturally, we topped the poll in respect of inflation," Herzog noted wryly, but added that that fact did not detract "at all that much" from the overall positive picture portrayed by the British magazine.

**PRICKLY BUSINESS.** — The Nature Reserves Authority recently got an anonymous tip that Henry VIII, Herzliya's posh restaurant and hangout for diplomats, was serving porcupine, a protected species. Two NRA officials visited the eatery and ordered the animal. When it was served, they revealed their identity and searched the kitchen, confiscating the rest of the game as evidence.

## Choosing a broadcasting director-general

By REUVEN YARON

THE REMARKS that follow have been prompted by an editorial in *The Jerusalem Post* ("An Only Choice," January 23, 1983) on the subject of choosing a director-general for the Broadcasting Authority.

As the result of a rare conjunction, the terms of office of the present director-general and of its chairman, a post I hold, end on the same day, March 31. Since my term cannot be prolonged after two three-year stints in office, it is no way self-serving for me to express my views. There is nothing to which I can aspire, nothing which I need apprehend.

I have had a better opportunity than most to observe the present director, Yosef (Tommy) Lapid, at work. He brought with him considerable managerial experience; he thoroughly understands journalism and what it stands for, but is occasionally able to see beyond it, to preserve his empathy with the public at large. An ample ego may be essential for the job. A cat-like tendency to land on his feet has saved him from many a tricky situation.

Many improvements have taken place in radio and television during Lapid's term. New technologies have been introduced; streamlined procedures have been adopted; conflicts of many years' standing

have been resolved. All this flowed from the efforts of many people, but they all bear also the imprint of Lapid's guidance.

Am I satisfied with the state of affairs at the Broadcasting Authority? Blanket approvals or disapprovals are equally unwarranted. In very complex situations, simple answers cannot hit the mark, but it would be idle not to note changes for the better.

Over the years we have had our differences of opinion, and have clashed on a variety of issues, major and minor. Very early in our relationship, we agreed to keep our disagreements to ourselves. We have, by and large, lived up to this undertaking, and I do not desire to use, or misuse, this particular opportunity for a survey of divergent attitudes.

I should now address myself to the concrete question: should Lapid be reappointed or should he be replaced? One might discuss these questions separately.

THERE CAN BE no objection in principle to the appointment of a new man, bringing with him new ideas, new visions, new approaches. Change, rotation, can *per se* be regarded as desirable, an aim in itself. In a democracy, a sense of dissatisfaction, a measure of tension, are often characteristic of the

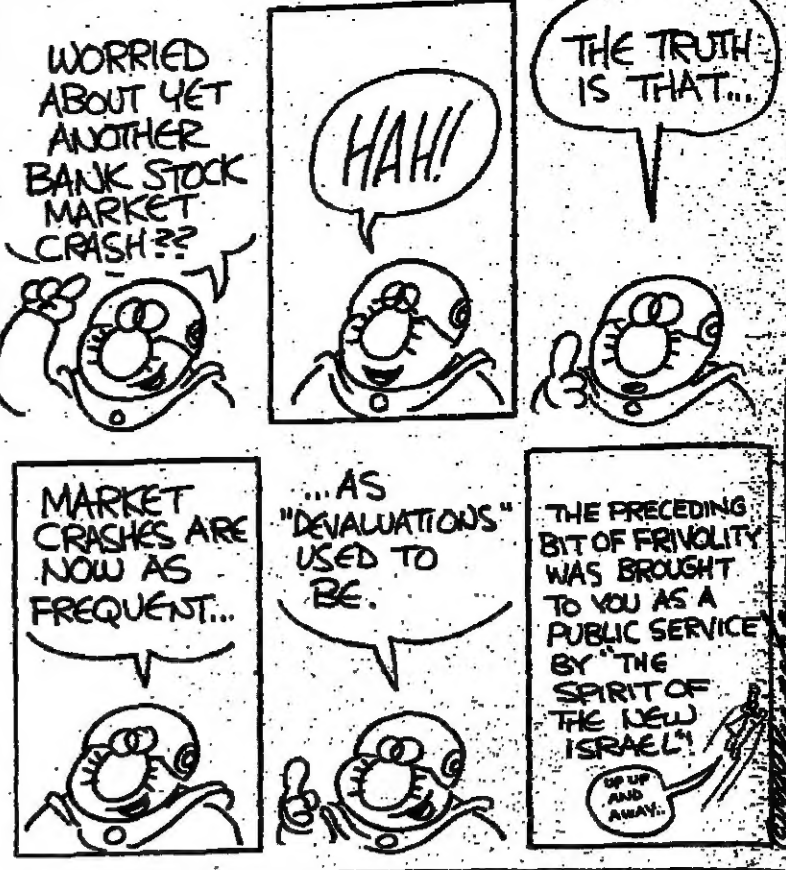
relationship between government and media. These facts of life may also support a tendency to retire the incumbent.

I find no fault in all this, but would simply observe that the issue cannot be resolved exclusively on the level of principle. There is the pedestrian, pragmatic and yet all-important question of who is (are) the candidate(s) to replace Lapid? A few names have been mentioned, but they simply do not fill the bill: they should be allowed to fade away, into benign oblivion.

That is not to say that suitable candidates, comparable with Lapid, do not exist. But those who have the power and duty to make the appointment must strive to locate them. They should not lightly and heartily rely on a trial-and-error approach, with every likelihood of failure *a priori* inherent in their choice.

All this is not to be interpreted simply as an endorsement of reappointing Lapid for another five-year term. Ten years as director-general are too long, much too long. In 1980, I suggested in the pages of *Davar* that the post of director-general be for a single term of seven years. This system would probably work much better. The incumbent would not have to devote thought or effort to the question of his reappointment. Free of hope and ap-

## Dry Bones



prehension, he would be able to turn all his energy to his work.

If someone might fear that a director-general who cannot be reappointed would *ipso facto* become too strong a figure, it might be well to remember that the law envisages the possibility of his removal from office, at the discretion of the government.

To sum up, I suggest that Lapid be reappointed, but that it be

agreed beforehand that he will serve for two further years only. Even though the law, as it is at present, speaks of five-year terms, there is nothing to prevent a gentlemen's agreement for a shorter period. I am sure that Lapid would be faithful to any undertaking of his. Such an interim period would also provide an opportunity for preparing a candidate, who could meanwhile gain experience, to step into Lapid's place in 1986.

## Reinstating Zvika

By SUSAN HATTIS ROLEF

Sharon, who was taken prisoner by the Syrians.

In the army weekly *Banahane* of last September 14, Uzi Mor finally broke his silence. Although he did not directly accuse Greengold of lying, his version of the events totally contradicted the official one.

The result of this publication was that Zvika Greengold lodged a protest with the IDF's chief education officer, Uzi Mor made sure that the story of "Zvika's Force" was officially taken out of the IDF roll of honour pending investigation, and the weekly *Koteret Rashit* published the whole story on January 11.

On January 24, Chief of Staff Moshe Levy reinstated Greengold without further investigation — presumably being satisfied that the story had been properly examined before Zvika had received his commendation and was turned into a national hero.

THERE IS NO reason to believe that Uzi Mor or Amnon Sharon have been playing foul. Undoubtedly they wholeheartedly believe that their version of the events on October 6, 1973, is correct and that the IDF should not propagate a false story of heroism. This does not mean that they are not wrong. Both went through horrific experiences during the war, and from their vantage point — from what they could see and remember — there are perhaps question marks concerning the officially accepted version. But they could be wrong.

Zvika, however, is a symbol which most Jews, irrespective of ideological outlook or religious persuasion, can accept and identify with without any difficulty, and thus, the attempt to dismiss him has disturbed so many of those who have followed the chain of events,

end — the absolute contrast of the Diaspora Jew, and thus a worthy symbol for modern Jewish nationalism. The second is a symbol of complete faith and trust in God and obedience to him — a symbol which any believing Jew accepts without questioning.

THE ATTEMPTS to knock them down merely reflect the philosophical heterogeneity of our people — the great gaps in the belief systems of different Jews. Within the framework of a democratic society, I believe that it is perfectly legitimate to question symbols on this basis, though one should avoid vulgarity and expressing contempt for other valid views and beliefs.

There are, however, certain symbols which all Jews can accept. Moses, as a symbol of the transformation of the Jewish people from a state of enslavement to one of freedom; Theodor Herzl as the symbol of modern Zionism in general — not of any particular school of Zionist thought; Ahas Frank as the symbol of the innocent Jewish victims of the Holocaust.

As mentioned, Zvika, in his own way and perhaps within a more limited context, is also such a symbol, which is why the placing of a question mark in this case is all the more disturbing. In the case of Zvika it has been suggested that he was created a hero, and a myth was allowed to develop around him, in order to save the face and morale of his regiment. One would like to believe that the mechanisms which create or raise our personified symbols are aware of their responsibility and make every effort to ensure that no false ones are allowed to emerge, whether by error or due to narrow sectarian interest.

The writer is a research assistant at the Davis Institute of International Relations at the Hebrew University.

## READERS' LETTERS

## CAR INSURANCE

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post*: Sir, — I was shocked and dismayed to find out, when renewing my comprehensive car insurance policy, that my no-claim rebate had been whittled down from 60 per cent to a mere 30. All my protests were to no avail: in its wisdom, the cartel had decided that the maximum no-claim rebate must be 30 per cent, and that was that.

In condoning this action, I feel that the Council for the Prevention of Road Accidents, the police authorities and the Consumers' Council have failed in their duty to protect the interests of the public at large.

So far, attempts to solve the ever-growing problem of road accidents can at best be described as desperate but ineffectual groping in the dark. However, at least two wise dissuasive measures have been adopted: (a) stiffening the monetary cost of offences, and (b) removing the physical presence of dangerous drivers from the road by suspending or cancelling their driving licences.

The action of the cartel moves in precisely the opposite direction: firstly, by making the good guys subsidize the cost of the bad guys' misdeeds, and secondly, by increasing the good guy's cost of running a car to the point where it becomes a luxury which he just cannot afford, thus driving him off the road.

This retrograde step simply cannot be tolerated: by concerted action, the cartel should be pressured not only to rescind its decision, but also to grant a generous no-claim bonus on compulsory car insurance policies as well.

GEORGE J. ELY

Herzliya.

## MOVING INTO SPACE

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post*: Sir, — I read with interest Wim van Leer's account of his visits to NASA installations in the U.S. In his articles, Van Leer referred twice to a former article, written by me, and concerning the fledgling Israel Space Agency.

Van Leer seemed to hint disapproval of ISA's aims, wrongly I think. Dror Sadeh, ISA's national coordinator, did not argue for a massive Israeli investment in space exploration. Rather, he suggested that Israel avail itself of the thaw in relations with the U.S. by taking a "piggy-back" into orbit aboard the space shuttle. He based this proposal upon the talks he had with NASA deputy director Burton Edlestone, who recently visited the country. The "grandiose" proposals expressed in my article were originally posited by Edlestone. The idea of an Israeli mission specialist aboard the shuttle was based upon tangible precedents. European and Canadian astronauts, generally at the behest of President Reagan, have been assigned to shuttle missions.

Of course, all of this must seem madness to the public, reeling as it is under the current recession. But the U.S. space programme has always been criticized for the expenditure involved. Wrongly! The space programme has already paid for itself several times, both in the accumulation of pure knowledge

and in its spill-over effects upon American industry.

It is likely that 500 years from now, if we haven't obliterated ourselves, the only thing generally remembered about our era was that it moved mankind into space, a feat which may be regarded on a par with the first faltering steps of water life onto dry land. If we in Israel can add our two cents to such an endeavour, we will have achieved more, in the overall scheme of things, than any number of settlements in the West Bank, Lebanon, or wherever else we end up in the future.

SHELDON TEITELBAUM

Holon.

Wim van Leer comments: Far from disapproving of ISA's aims, I went out of my way to interview Dr. James Harrison (not Harrington as stated), the Director of the Spacelab Programme, to see how Israel could best get "into the act" within our limited means and in relatively short order.

I don't hold out much hope for an Israeli mission specialist. The training takes five years and there is a priority queue ahead of us (Canadians, Europeans, Japanese, women, blacks), apart from 20 American trained mission specialists awaiting their first flight. Dr. Merbold's sponsors, the ESA, picked up the \$700m. tab, hence his place in the queue.

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